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Gráinne.

THE

PURSUIT OF DIARMUID

AND

GRAINNE.

New and enlarged Edition.

RE-EDITED FOR THE SOCIETY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE IRISH LANGUAGE,

WITH NOTES, AND A COMPLETE VOCABULARY BY

RICHARD J. O'DUFFY,
Hon. Sec.

Part I.

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PREFACE.

THE first edition of Part I. of this work having been exhausted, and a second edition being called for, the Council of the Society, by resolution, appointed me to re-edit this portion of the work before it was again published, so as to make it a complete handbook for the student, and bring this publication upon the same lines which I followed in the preparation of the Glossaries to Part II. and the "Fate of the Children of Lir." On examination, I found it necessary to compile the Vocabulary anew,

and have the plates re-cast, so as to free it from many errors and include a large number of words, which had been omitted. These alterations and additions will, it is to be hoped, make the Vocabulary not only a complete index to the words and meanings of the text—within which lines it has been strictly confined—but also a key to the elucidation of many hitherto obscure passages. Whilst this plan immediately assists the student, there also follows the satisfaction to the compiler, that he is very much abridging the work necessary for a complete dictionary of the Irish language, which is here furnished with a large and varied assortment of words from the most attractive and most popular piece of the prose-literature of Ancient Ireland.

The translation, which accompanied the first edition, is still preserved, not that it was considered literal enough, or one that, in places, was above friendly criticism, but

from its general faithfulness, the simplicity and elegance of its style, and because of the interest that always attends a tale well told.

The student will also bear in mind that one of the objects sought to be attained, in having a free translation with the text, is to induce him to make, with the aid of the Vocabulary, his own rendering first, and by comparison afterwards be enabled to judge, how far he has succeeded in grasping the meaning intended to be conveyed. A portion of the translation, which had been unintentionally allowed to remain after the text had been expunged, is now also left out and a few other obvious errors corrected.

Wherever it was considered that the translation did not correctly interpret the text, a quotation and translation is given in the Vocabulary, under the principal word of the disputed passage; and additional

notes furnished at the end of the Vocabulary in support of what the context will also prove to be a better reading. The original Notes have, however, been retained in all cases.

In order to preserve the continuity of the story, the matter appertaining to paragraphs Nos. 47 and 48 has been transposed from the order in which it appeared in the first edition. The chronology of the tale, which otherwise is perfect, is now made to follow in its natural and logical order. A similar alteration has been made in the order of translation of the corresponding passages.

I have to express my obligations to Professor O'Looney, M.R.I.A., F.R.H.S; Mr. Patrick Barry, and Mr. James Halligan, members of the Council of the Society, for their careful reading of the proofs as they issued from the press, and for many valuable suggestions, the adoption of which

has enabled me to put this edition before the public in as complete a form as I could desire.

RICHARD J. O'DUFFY, *Hon. Sec.*

9, Kildare-street.

1st August, 1884.

Tóruigheacht Dhiarmuda agus Ghráinne.

ARGUMENT.

1. Fionn's early rising; its cause. Oisin and Diorruing bind themselves to ask Grainne to become Fionn's wife. Her qualities. 2. Oisin and Diorruing proceed to Tara. Cormac receives and welcomes them. 3. Interview of Oisin and Diorruing with Cormac and Grainne. 4. Oisin and Diorruing return to Almhuin. Banquet at Tara. The guests. 5. Daire names and describes the guests to Grainne. 6. Grainne gives a draught to Fionn, Cormac, and others. A deep sleep comes upon them. 7. Grainne offers herself in marriage to Oisin. Refused. She puts Diarmuid under "bonds" to force him to elope with her. 8. Diarmuid remonstrates. Grainne says she had cause. 9. Which she proceeds to relate. 10. Diarmuid offers an excuse for not leaving Tara with her. Excuse not taken. 11. Grainne leaves Tara; Diarmuid is advised by his friends to go with her. 12. Diarmuid bids farewell to his friends. His reluctance to go with Grainne. 13. They proceed by chariot to Athlone. 14. They cross the Shannon and go on foot to Doire dha bhoth. 15. Fionn and his trackers pursue Diarmuid and Grainne. 16. A hound is sent by Oisin to warn Diarmuid of approaching danger. 17. Three warning shouts to Diarmuid. 18. The Trackers find Diarmuid and Grainne in Doire. 19. Oisin and Oscar try to dissuade Fionn from going to Doire. 20. Escape of Grainne 21. She goes with Aongus to Limerick. 22. Diarmuid, from the inside, inquires at each of the seven doors of the fort, which battalion guards each of the seven doors. With a light, airy bound he passes over the door guarded by Fionn and his Fenians beyond their ranks. He escapes. 22. He rejoins Grainne and Aongus. Aongus' six advices to Diarmuid. Muadhan, a warrior youth, offers his services to Diarmuid and Grainne. Accepted. His first service with hair, hook, and rod. 24. From a height Diarmuid sees a large, swift, fearful fleet of ships making for land towards the spot where he stands. Nine times nine of the chieftains come ashore. 25. Diarmuid learns from them that they are in pursuit of himself. He is unknown to them. Their three poisonous hounds. They number twenty hundreds of men. Diarmuid evades their questions about himself. 26. By a *ruse* in a challenge trial of skill he kills fifty of their men. 27. Again he evades their questions. 28. He manages to kill fifty more of their men. 29. Diarmuid returns in the evening to Grainne. Muadhan keeps watch

all night. 30. Diarmuid challenges the strangers to a third feat, and thus manages to kill a third fifty. 31. Returns to Grainne. Muadhan keeps watch. 32. Diarmuid goes out in battle suit, taking his two fearful javelins with him. Grainne's dread at this sight. Goes out alone to do battle with the Green Fenians. 33. He meets them. They inquire of him about Diarmuid. Diarmuid makes himself known to them. They encounter in bloody battle. Diarmuid's swift valour. He hews them down in every direction. Only the three green chiefs and a very few of the men escape to their ships. 34. Diarmuid returns from the conflict without cut or wound. 35. Diarmuid challenges to single combat one of the three chieftains. In their mutual onslaught they are compared to two raging lions, two fearless hawks &c. 36. They wrestle. Diarmuid hurls the chieftain to the earth to which he binds him firm and fast. He encounters, overcomes, and binds the other two in like manner, and leaves them there in heavy grief. 37. He returns to Grainne. Muadhan keeps watch all night. 38. Diarmuid tells his exploits to Grainne. 39. They depart thence through fear of Fionn. They reach Slaibh Luachra and take rest by the brink of a stream. 40. A fruitless attempt is made to loose the bonds of the three chieftains. 41. Deirdre (Fionn's female messenger), with the speed of a swallow, approaches the Strangers. Discovers that it was Diarmuid who bound their chieftains. Advises to loose the poisonous hounds on his track. 42. Hounds let loose. The pursuit. 43. The youth with the green mantle. Diarmuid arms himself. 44. Muadhan's mysterious whelp-hound kills one of the poisonous hounds. 45. Diarmuid kills the second hound with his Ga-dearg. 46. He kills the third by dashing it against a rock. Kills the youth of the green mantle. Turns on his pursuers. Deirdre alone escapes the general slaughter. 47. Deirdre tells Fionn of the slaughter of the Strangers. She cannot tell whither went Diarmuid; so Fionn and the Fenians return to Almhuin. 48. Fionn summons all the Fenians of Erin. They go to where the chieftains are bound. No one will loose the chieftains for Fionn. They die there. Description of their graves. Fionn's grief. 49. Diarmuid and Grainne return to Limerick. Muadhan leaves them. 50. Continuation of their wandering. Compact between Diarmuid and Searbhan. 51. Fionn and the Tuatha De Danaan warrior youths. Oisin's good advice to the youths. 52. Dispute between Aoifne and Aine. A goaling match. 53. Names of those engaged in the match. 54. Lasts three days. No goal won. Wonderful effects of the berry of a quicken-tree. 55. A giant youth of one eye guards the tree.

Tóruigheacht Dhiarmuda agus Ghráinne.

An Ceud Roinn.

1. Lá n-ann d'ar éirigh Fionn mac Chumaill maidean moch a n-Almuin leathan-mór Laigean, agus ro fuid ar an b-fraithe b-feurusaithe amuigh gan giolla gan óglach ina fochair, agus do lean dís dá muinntir é .i. Oisín mac Fhinn agus Diorraing mac Dhobair Uí Bhaoisgne; ro labair Oisín agus is é ro ráid; "Cheud adhbar na moichéirghe sin ort, a Fhinn?" ar sé. "Ní gan adhbar do righeas an moichéirghe so," ar Fionn, "óir atáim gan bean gan bainchéile ó d'eug Maighnéis inghion Ghabraid Ghlúnduibh mic Mhóirne; óir ni gnáth fuan má fámchoola do dheunamh don té theangmas gan bean a dhiongmhála aige, agus is é sin adhbar mo moichéirghe fein, a Oisín." "Cheud do beir

ċuṙa maṙ ṙin ?" aṙ Oiṙín ; "óiṙ ní ḟuil beaṅ iṁá baiṅcéile a n-Eiṙinn iaṫḟlaiṙ oileáṅaiġ aṙ a ḟ-cuiṙṙeáṙa ṙinn do ṙoṙḟ iṁá do ṙaṫ-aiṙc, naċ d-tiubṙamaoiṙne aṙ aiṙ nó aṙ éiġeaṅ ċuġaṫ í." Aġuṙ aṅn ṙin do labaiṙ Diomṙaing, aġuṙ iṙ é ṙo ṙáiṫ : "do bṙaiṫ-ṙinn ṙéin do ḋiongṁáil do baiṅcéile ḋuit." "Cia h-í ṙéin ?" aṙ Fionn. "Atá Gṙáinne inġion Choṙmaic ṁic Aiṙt ṁic Chuinn ċeud-ċaṫaiġ," aṙ Diomṙaing, ".i. an beaṅ iṙ ṙeáṙṙ deaḷb aġuṙ deunaṁ aġuṙ úṙlaḃṙaṫ do ṁnáiḃ na cṙuimne go cóiṁiomlán." "Daṙ do láiṁṙe, a Dhiomṙaing," aṙ Fionn, "atá impeaṙán aġuṙ eaṙaonta ioṙ Choṙmac aġuṙ mé ṙéin ṙe ciaṅ d'aimṙiṙ, aġuṙ níoṙ ṁaiṫ aġuṙ níoṙ ṁaiṙeaċ liom go d-tiubṙaḋ euṙaḋ toċmaiṙe oṙm, aġuṙ do b'ḟeáṙṙ liom go n-deaċaḋ ṙiḃṙe aṙaon aġ iaṙṙaiḋ cleaṁṅaiṙ aṙ Choṙmac daṁ ; óiṙ do b'ḟuṙa liom euṙaḋ toċmaiṙe do ċaḃaiṙt oṙṙuiḃṙe iṁá oṙm ṙéin." "Naċṙamaoiḋne aṅn," aṙ Oiṙín, "ġion go b-ḟuil taiṙḃe ḋúiṅn aṅn, aġuṙ ná bíoḋ ṙioṙ áṙ d-tuṙaiṙ aġ aon duine go teaċt taṙ aiṙ ḋúiṅn aṙíṙ."

2. Iaṙ ṙin ṙo ġluaiṙeadaṙ an díṙ deaġlaoċ ṙin ṙompa, aġuṙ do ċiomnaḋaṙ céileaḃṙaḋ d' Fhionn ; aġuṙ ní h-aiṫṙiṫeaṙ a n-imṫeaċt

nó go ránsadar Teamair. Tárla rig Eireann a n-dáil aonaig agus oireadtair romra ar faitte na Teamrad, agus maite agus mórmairle a muintire mar aon fris, agus ro fearad fiorcaoin fáilte roim Oisín agus roim Dhiorraing, agus ro cuireadh an t-aonach ar adhá an tan sin, óir fá dearb leis gurab re toisg nó re tusar éigin do tángadar an dís sin dá ionnsaigid. A h-aithle sin do foin Oisín rig Eireann do leadtaoib an aonaig, agus ro innis do gurab d'iarmraid cleamnair d'Fhionn mac Chumhaill aimsean tángadar féin don cor sin. Do labair Cormac agus is é roráid: "ní fuil mac rig má roflacta cumadh má caithmileadh a n-Eirinn nár tus m'inisiorra eumadh tocmaire orta, agus is ormra atá a oibrine sin as cáid go coitcheann, agus ní tiubarra fiar fseul dibre nó go m-beinnid fris féin do láthair m' insine; óir is fearr a fseula féin aguib má fibre do beit diomdaid díom."

3. Do ghluaiseadar romra iar sin go rángadar gniamán na banntracta, agus ro fuid Cormac ar coiba na h-iomdad agus na h-áirmeartа a b-rocair Ghniamne, agus ro labair agus is é ro ráid: "as sin, a

Ghrainne," ar re, "cia do muintir Fhinn mac Chumaill ag teacht duit iarraidhe mar mnaoi agus mar bainchéile dó, agus cheud an fheagradh do b'áil leat do tabairt orta?" D'fheagair Ghráinne agus is é ro rádh: "má tá do díolta do chliamhuin ann, cheud ar nach m-biadh mo díolta d'fear agus d'fearchéile ann?" Ro bádar fátha an tan sin, agus ro dáileadh iar sin fleadh agus feuchta dóib an oidhche sin fan nGrianán a b-fochair Ghráinne agus na banntracta, go mbadh meisge meadar-ghlórach iad; agus do righne Cormac ionad coimhe riu agus re Fionn coidcior ón oidhche sin a d-Teamhraigh.

4. Ah-aithle sin do ráinig Oisín agus Oisinsaing tar a n-air go h-Almhuin a g-cionn Fhinn agus na Féinne, agus ro imthigeadar dóib a fgeula ó thúis go deireadh. Agus mar théid caitheamh ann gach nidh, do chuaidh caitheamh fan g-cáirde aimsire sin; agus ann sin ro chuir Fionn cionól agus ciomrughadh ar feacht g-cathaibh na gnáthfhéinne ar gach áiro a rabadar, agus tángadar mar a raibh Fionn a n-Almhuin mhóirleathain Laighean; agus an lá dheighenach don aimsir sin do ghluaiseadar rompa ina mórdhuidheannaibh, ina n-drongaibh, agus ina n-diormannaibh

dana dirghe doidheadhanna, agus ni h-ai
thritear a n-imtheachta nó go rángadar go
Teamhraigh. Ro thárla Cormac agus maithe
agus móruaisle b-fear n-Eireann ina thim-
chioll rompa ar an b-fraithche, agus d'fear-
adar fiorchaoin fáilte roimh Fhionn agus roimh
an b-fhéinn uile, agus do chuadhar a h-aithle
sin go teach meidhreach miodhchuirtea an rigi.
Ro fuid rigi Eireann a n-dáil óil agus
aoibhneasa, agus a bean ar a ghualainn
cli .i. Eithe inghion Athain Chorcaighe, agus
Sgáinne ar a gualainn sin, agus Fionn mac
Chumhaill ar láimh dheis an rigi; agus ro fuid
Cairbre Liffeachair mac Chormaic ar fhior
an rigthighe cheudna, agus Oisín mac Fhinn
ar an fhior eile; agus do fuid gach aon
dioh do réir a uairle agus a athardha ó
foin amach.

5. Do fuid dhaoi agus deaghduine eolach
ann do mhuintir Fhinn a b-fiadhnuise Sgháinne
inghion Chormaic, .i. Dáire duanach mac
Mórna; agus nior chian gur éirigh caoineas
cómhráid agus iom-aghaidhe idir é féin agus
Sgháinne. Ann sin d'éirigh Dáire duanach
mac Mórna ina fheasamh a b-fiadhnaise
Sgháinne, agus do gab duana agus dheuch-
ta agus deaghánta a sean agus a sinsear

oi; agur ann sin do labair Gráinne, agus
ro fiafruig don draoi, "cred an toisg
nó an cuma fá d-táinig Fionn mac Chum-
aill don baile so anocht?" "Muna b-fuil
a fios sin agadsa," ar an draoi, "ní h-ionga
gan a fios agamsa." "Is maith liom a
fios d'fágail uaitse," ar Gráinne. "Mai-
read," ar an draoi, "is dod iarraidhe mar
mnaoi agus mar bainchéile táinig Fionn don
baile so anocht." "Is mór an t-iongna
liomsa," ar Gráinne, "nach d'Oisín iarrfar
Fionn mise, óir bud dóna a macsamail do
tabairt damsa iná fear is foirbthe iná
m'athair." "Ná h-abair sin," ar an draoi,
"óir dá g-cluinfead Fionn tu ní biad fé
fein fiot, agus ní mó Lámhfad Oisín beith
fiot." "Innis dam anois," ar Gráinne,
"cia an laoch é súd ar gualainn deis Oisín
mic Fhinn?" "Atá ann súd," ar an draoi,
".i. Goll mear mileadha mac Mórna."
"Cia an laoch úd ar gualainn Ghoill?" ar
Gráinne." "Oscur mac Oisín," ar an
draoi. "Cia an fear caolchoraċ ar gua-
lainn Osgair?" ar Gráinne. "Caoilte mac
Ronáin," ar an draoi. "Cia an laoch mór-
dálaċ mear-mheanmnaċ é súd ar gualainn
Chaoilte?" ar Gráinne. "Mac Luigdeaċ

láimeuċtaiġ, .i. mac ingine d'Fhionn mac Chumaill an fear úd," ar an draoi. "Cia an fear ballaċ binndraċtaċ úd," ar sí, "ar a b-fuil an folt car ciardub agus an dá ġruaid corcra caorideargċa ar láim éli Oirin mic Fhinn?" "Diarmuid deuddán dreaċ foluir Ua Duibne an fear úd," ar an draoi, ".i. an t-aon leanán ban agus ingion ir feárr dá b-fuil fan domun go cóimiomlán." "Cia rúd ar ġualainn Dhiarmuda?" ar Gráinne. "Diorruing mac Duibh damaid Ui Dhaoirgne, agus ir draoi agus deaġduine ealaidan an fear úd," ar Dáire duanaċ.

6. "Maiċ an buideun sin ann," ar Gráinne agus do ġoir a comal coimdeaċta éuiċe, agus a duibairt sia an corn cloċ-órda cumduiġte do bí fan ngrianán dá h-éir do ċabairt éuiċe. Tug an comal an corn léi, agus do lion Gráinne an corn a g-ceud-óir, (agus do ċéideab ól naoi naonbar ann). A duibairt Gráinne, "Beir leat an corn so d'Fhionn ar t-túr agus abair leis deoċ d'ól ar, agus noċt do gur mire do ċuir ċuige é." Do rug an comal an corn d'ionnraiġid Fhinn agus d'innis do gaċ nid a duibairt Gráinne sia do rád sis. Do

ɡlac fionn an coɪn aɡuɪ d'ib deoċ aɪ, aɡuɪ ní tuiɪɡe d'ib an deoċ iṁá do ṫuit a ṫoiɪṁ-ċim ɾuaim aɡuɪ ɾiaɪṁċoualta aiɪ. Do ɡlac Coɪṁac an deoċ aɡuɪ do ṫuit an ɾuan ceuɾo-na aiɪ, aɡuɪ do ɡlac Eitċe bean Choɪṁaic an coɪn aɡuɪ ibeaɪ deoċ aɪ, aɡuɪ do ṫuit an ɾuan ceuona uiɪɾe aṁail ċáċ. Ann ɾin do ɡoiɪ Bɾiáinne an ċoṁal coiṁdeaċta ċúiċe, aɡuɪ a ɾubaiɪt ɾia: "Beiɪ leat an coɪn ɾo ɡo Caiɪbɾe Liɾeaċaiɪ mac Choɪṁaic aɡuɪ abaiɪ leiɪ deoċ d'ól aɪ, aɡuɪ taḃaiɪ an coɪn do na macaiḃ ɾioɡ úd ina ɡoċaiɪ." Do ɾuɡ an ċoṁal an coɪn ɡo Caiɪbɾe, aɡuɪ ní maiṫ do ɾáiniɡ leiɪ a ṫaḃaiɪt don ṫé ɾá neaɾa ḋo an tan do ṫuit a ṫoiɪṁċim ɾuaim aɡuɪ ɾiaɪṁċoualta aiɪ ɾéin, aɡuɪ ɡac n-aon ḋaɪ ɡlac an coɪn a n-diaiɡ a ċéile, do ṫuit-eaḋaɪ ina d-toiɪṁċim ɾuaim aɡuɪ ɾiaɪṁċo-ualta.

7. An uaiɪ ɾuaiɪ Bɾiáinne maɪ ɾin cáċ aɪ ċaoi meiɪɡe aɡuɪ meaɪḃail; ɾo éiɪiɡ ɾéin ɡo ɾoil ɾoiɪɡioṅaċ aɪ an ɾuiḋe ina ɾaiḃ aɡuɪ ɾo ɾuiḋ ioiɪ Oiɪɾín aɡuɪ Dhiaɪmuiḋ O Dhuiḃne, aɡuɪ ɾo laḃaiɪ ɾe h-Oiɪɾín aɡuɪ iɾ é ɾo ɾáiḋ: "iɾ ioɪɡna liom ɾéin ó Fhionn ṁac Chuṁaill mo leiṫéiɾe d'iaɪɾɾaiḋ do ɾéin maɪ ṁnaoi, óiɪ buḋ ċóɾa ḋo mo ṁacɾaṁail ɾéin

do tabairt damsa mar fear má fear ir foirbde má m'athair." "Ná h-abair sin, a Ghráinne," ar Oisín, "óir dá g-cluinfeadh Fionn tusa dá rádh sin ní biadh fé féin fiot, agus ni mó leomhainnse beit fiot." "An ngeubhairse fuirge uaimse, a Oisín?" ar Ghráinne. "Ní geubhad," ar Oisín, "óir gid bé bean do luadhfaidhe re Fionn ní beinnse fia." Tug Ghráinne a h-aghaidh air Dhiarmuid ann sin, agus do rádh: "An ngeubhairse fuirge uaimse, a mhic Uí Dhuibhne, an uair nach ngeubhadh Oisín uaim é." "Ní geubhad," do rádh Diarmuid, "óir gid bé bean do luadhfaidhe re h-Oisín níor chuibe liomsa a beit agam dá m-badh nach luadhfaidhe re Fionn í." "Mairead," ar Ghráinne, "cuirimse fá gearaibh ata agus aidhmillte tu a Dhiarmuid .i. fá gearaibh draoidheachta muna m-beirir mé féin leat ar an teaghlach so anocht fuil éireochus Fionn agus fiadh Eirionn ar an fuan ina b-fuilfiot."

8 "Is olc na gearra do chuirir orm a Ghráinne," ar Diarmuid, "agus creud fáil chuirir na gearra úd orm féin fead a b-fuil do macaibh ríogh agus próflach a d-teach meidhreach mhodhchuarta an rig anocht, agus nach b-fuil díobhsan uile ionnmhuine mná is mearra

inᵹ mé féin?" "Dᵹr do láimhe a mic Uí Dhuibne ní ᵹan adbᵹr do cuireᵹr féin na ᵹeᵹra úd oiᵹc maᵹ inneoᵹad duic anoiᵹ."

9. "Lá dá raib riᵹ Eireann a n-dáil aonaiᵹ aᵹus oireᵹcᵹiᵹ ar faicce na Teamhraᵹ, tárla Fionn aᵹus reᵹcᵹ ᵹ-caᵹa na ᵹnáiᵹféinne ann an lá rin aᵹus ro éiriᵹ iomáin comórᵹaiᵹ roiᵹ Chairbre Liᵹeᵹcáir mac Chormaic aᵹus mac Luiᵹdeᵹ, aᵹus ro éirᵹeᵹadᵹr rir Dhreᵹmaiᵹe aᵹus Cheᵹrna, aᵹus colamna teᵹnna na Teamhraᵹ ar daob Chairbre, aᵹus Fianna Eireann ar daob mic Luiᵹdeᵹ, aᵹus ní raib ina ruide ran aonaᵹ an lá rin acᵹ an riᵹ aᵹus Fionn aᵹus curᵹ, a Dhiarmuid. Tárla an iomáin aᵹ dul ar mac Luiᵹdeᵹ, aᵹus ro éiriᵹirᵹe ad fearaib aᵹus do bainiᵹ a camán don cé rá neᵹra duic, aᵹus ro léiᵹiᵹ rá lár aᵹus lántalaim é, aᵹus do cuadᵹr ran iomáin aᵹus ro cuiriᵹ an báire triᵹ h-uaire ar Chairbre aᵹus ar ᵹarᵹa na Teamhraᵹ. Do bídeᵹrᵹa an uair rin am ᵹriandn ᵹlan-raᵹarcaᵹ ᵹorm-ruinneoᵹaᵹ ᵹloine doᵹ feucain, aᵹus ro cuireᵹr rinn mo roiᵹ aᵹus mo raᵹaire ionnaᵹra an lá rin, aᵹus ní cuᵹar an ᵹnáᵹ rin d'aoinneaᵹ oile ó Foin alé, aᵹus ní ciubᵹr ᵹo bronn an bnáca."

10. "Ir ionᵹna duicᵹe an ᵹnáᵹ rin do ca-

baipt daṁra tar ceann Fhinn," ar Diarmuid, "agus nach b-fuil a n-Eirinn fear ir mó ionnṁuine mná iná é; agus an b-fuil a fior agad, a Ghráinne, an oróce bior Fionn a d-Teaṁraig gurab aige féin do bior eocraca na Teaṁrac, agus mar sin nach b-féidir linne an baile d'fágbáil?" "Atá dorur eulaigte ar mo ghiandára," ar Gráinne, "agus geubam amach ann." "Ir gear daṁra gabáil tré dorur eulaigte ar bit," ar Diarmuid. "Mairead, cluinimse," do ráid Gráinne, "go d-téidean gach curad agus gach caitṁilead d'úrlannaib a sleag agus do ghannaib a g-craoiread tar sonnad gacha dúna agus gacha deagbaile arteac nó amach agus geubadra an dorur eulaigte amach agus leanra mar sin mé."

11. Do ghluair Gráinne roimpe amach, agus do labair Diarmuid re n-a muintir, agus ir é a dubairt: "A Oisín mic Fhinn, cred do déunfadra rir na gearaib úd do curead orm?" "Ni cionntach tusa rir na gearaib do curead ort," ar Oisín; "agus deirimse leat Gráinne do leanaṁain, agus cóiṁeud tu féin go mait ar cealgaib Fhinn." "A Osgair mic Oisín, cred ir mait daṁra do déunaṁ ar na gearaib úd do curead orm?"

"Deirimre leat Gráinne do leanamain," ar Oisín, "óir is fearr tuaig do cailleat a fearg." "Cheud an coimirle beirir dam a Chaoilte?" ar Diarmuid. "A deirimre," ar Caoilte, "go b-fuil mo dionsmáil féin do mnaoi agamsa, agus do b'feárr liom ina maig na cuinne gur dam féin dó beurfad Gráinne an gráid úd." "Cheud an coimirle do beirir dam, a Dhonnuing?" "Deirimre mise Gráinne do leanamain," ar Dionnuing, "gid go d-tiocfaid do bág de, agus is olc liomsa é." "An i gúd bág g-coimirle uile dam," ar Diarmuid. "Is i," ar Oisín, agus ar cáid a g-coitcinne.

12. Iar sin éirgear Diarmuid ina fearaim, agus tug lám éadaid laoidh dar a leadan-aimsiu, agus do diomain cead agus céilebrad do Oisín agus do maidid na féinne; agus nior mó mónadán mindonsna ina gad deor dá filead Diarmuid ar a déarcaid ar sgaramain re n-a muintir do. Do cuaid Diarmuid ar bárr an dúna, agus do cuir úrlanna a dá fleag faoi, agus d'éirig do baoidéim aideudtruim úrdirid eunamail gur gab leidead a dá donn don fearann álainn feuruaidne amuig ar an b-faidde, agus tárla Gráinne air. Ann sin do labair Diarmuid,

agus ir é a dubairt: "Dom aithe, a Ghráinne," ar sé "ir olc an turas imá d-tángair; óir do b'fhéidir duit fionn mac Chumhaill mar leanán agad imá mire, agus nach b-feadair cá cúil imá ceann imá iartar d'Eirinn ina m-beurfad tu anoir, agus fill tar h-air don baile, agus ní b-fuighidh fionn fgeula ar a n-deárnair go bráth." "Ir dealb nach b-fillfead," ar Ghráinne, "agus nach fgarfad leat go fgaraid an bár mor mé." "Maifead gluair uait, a Ghráinne," ar Diarmuid.

13. Do gluair Diarmuid agus Gráinne rómpa iar sin, agus ní dheachadar tar míle ón m-baile amach an tan a dubairt Gráinne, "athaim féin dom chor, a mic Uí Dhuibne." "Ir maith an tráth corcha, a Ghráinne," ar Diarmuid, "agus fill anoir ar do cheaglach féin arís, óir do beirim briathar fíorlaoich nach d-tiubarfa iomchar duit féin imá d'aon mhaoi oile go bruinn an bráthá." "Ni mar sin ir cóir duitfe deunamh," ar Gráinne, "oir athaid eachtrach m'athar ar feuighorc gabhla leo féin, agus carbaid aco; agus fillfe ar a g-ceann agus cuir carbad ar dá each dhéag, agus fanfaora leat ar an láthair so nó go m-beirir orm arís." D'fill Diarmuid tar

a air ar an eaċraḋ, agus ro ġab ḋá eaċ ḋíoḃ, agus do ċuir an carbad orṫa, agus do ċuaiḋ féin agus Gráinne ran g-carbad, agus ni h-aiṫriġeadar a n-imṫeaċta nó go ránġadar Beul áṫa Luain.

14. Agus do labair Diarmuid le Gráinne, agus a dubairt: "Is furaide d'Fhionn ár loiġna leanamain, a Ghráinne, an eaċraḋ beiṫ againn." "Maireaḋ," ar Gráinne, "fáġfa na h-eiċ ar an láṫair ro, agus do béarfa cómḋoiriġeaċt duit fearda." Do ṫúirling Diarmuid ar bruaċ an áṫa, agus do rug eaċ leis tarr an áṫ anonn, agus d'fáġaiḃ ar ġaċ taoḃ don t-sruṫ iad, agus do ġab féin agus Gráinne mile rir an sruṫ riar, agus do ċuaḋar a d-tír do leaṫ taoiḃ cóigiḋ Chonnaċt. Ni h-aiṫriġeadar a n-imṫeacta nó go ránġadar Doire ḋá boṫ (a g-ceart láir ċloinne Riocáird) agus do ċuaḋar ran doire, agus do ġeárr Diarmuid an doire ina ṫimċioll, agus do riġne feaċt n-doirre feaġa air, agus ro ċóṁuiġ leaḃaḋ do boġ-luaċair agus do báṫ beiṫe fá Ghráinne a g-ceart-láir an doire sin.

15. Iomḋura Fhinn ṁic Chuṁaill do béṫ seula ór árd. D'éiriġ a raiḃ a d-Teaṁraiġ amaċ a moċ-ḋáil na maidne ar n-a ṁárach,

agus fuarabar Diarmuid agus Gráinne d'ullcaibh oíche, agus do gab doghadh eudail agus anbfainne fionn. Do fuair a longaipide roime ar an b-faiche .i. clanna Neamhuin, agus d'fuagair doíb Diarmuid agus Gráinne do leanamhain, ann sin do rugadar an long leo go beul átha luain, agus no lean fionn agus fianna Eireann iad; gidead níor b-féidir leo an long do bheith tarr an áit anonn, gur éug fionn a bhiadach muna feolfadaoir an long go luath go g-crocfadh iad ar gach taob don áit.

16. Ann sin do gabadar clanna Neamhain a n-aghaidh an t-sruth fuar, agus fuarabar each ar gach taob don t-sruth; agus do gabadar míle fir an sruth fiar, agus fuarabar an long ag dul a d-tír do leath taoibh cóigidh Chonnacht, agus do lean fionn agus fianna Eireann iad. Ann sin do labair fionn, agus is é no rádh: "Is maith atá a fhior agamsa cá b-fuighfeadh Diarmuid agus Gráinne anoir .i. a n-Doire dá bod." Do bí Oisín agus Oscar agus Caoilte agus Diorruing mac Dobair damhadh Ui Bhaoighne ag éisteacht re fionn ag rádh na m-briathreadh sin, agus do labair Oisín, agus is é no rádh: "Is baoghal duinn go b-fuil Diar-

muio agur Gráinne ann rúo, agur ni fulaing
oúinn naban éigin oo éur éuige; agur feuć
cá b-fuil Bran .i. cú Fhinn mic Chumaill
go g-cuingimíp éuige í, óir ni h-annra léi
Fionn féin iná Diarmuio; agur a Oigbáir,
abair léi oul le naban go Diarmuio ata
a n-Doire dá boć:" agur a oubairt Oscar
rin le Bran. Do éuig Bran rin go riorać
fíneolać, agur o'fill a n-deireab an t-flu-
aig mar nać b-faicfeab Fionn í, agur do
lean Diarmuio agur Gráinne ar a loing go
práinig Doire dá boć, gur éuir a ceann a
n-ućt Dhiarmuda agur é ina éodla.

17. Do bíodg Diarmuio ar a éodla an tan
rin, agur do óúirig Gráinne mar an g-
ceúona, agur a oubairt ria; "Ag rin Bran
.i. cú Fhinn mic Chumaill, ag teaćt le na-
bab éugainne roim Fhionn féin." "Gabra
an naban rin," ar Gráinne, "agur teiť."
"Ni geubao," ar Diarmuio, "óir ni feárr
liom uair do beurfab Fionn orm iná anoir,
ó nać b-fuil oul uaid agam." Ar n-a éloy
rin do Ghráinne do gab uaman agur imeag-
la í, agur d'imdig Bran uaća. Ann rin do
labair Oisín mac Fhinn agur a oubairt: "Ir
baogal oúinn nać b-fuair Bran failt iná fíor-
uaisnear ar oul go Diarmuio, agur ni fulaing

ծúinn paḃaḋ éigin oile do ċur ċuige; agus feuċ cá ḃ-fuil Feargóir, coigṫe Chaoilṫe." "Atá agamsa," ar Caoilṫe. Agus is amlaiḋ do ḃí án Feargóir sin, gaċ gliaoḋ dá n-dionsnaḋ do cluintṫe is na trí tṫiuċaiḃ ceud fá neasa do é. Ann sin do ċuireadar d'fiaċaiḃ air trí gliaoḋ do léigean ar ċor go g-cluinfeaḋ Diarmuid é. Do ċualaiḋ Diarmuid Feargóir, agus do ծúisig Sgáinne as a codla, agus is é so ṡaiḋ: "Do ċluinim coigṫe Chaoilṫe ṁic Ronáin, agus is a ḃ-foċair Chaoilṫe atá sé, agus is a ḃ-foċair Fhinn atá Caoilṫe, agus is paḃaḋ so aco dá ċur ċugamsa roiṁ Fhionn." "Gaḃsa an paḃaḋ sin," ar Sgáinne. "Ni ġeoḃaiḋ," ar Diarmuid, "óir ni fuigfeam an doirse go m-beiriḋ Fionn agus Fianna Eireann ormuinn," agus do ġaḃ uaṁan agus imeasgla mór Sgáinne ar n-a ċlor sin si."

18. Dála Fhinn, do ḃér sgeula ór árd. Nior sguir don lorgaireaċt nó go ráinig Doire dá ḃoṫ, agus do ċuir clanna na h-Eaṁna artseaċ do ṫairgiolL an doire, agus do ċonsaḋar Diarmuid agus ḃean ina foċair. Tángaḋar tar a n-air airír mar a raiḃ Fionn agus Fianna Eireann agus d'fiarfuig Fionn

dioḃ an raiḃ Diarmuid inḋ Ghráinne ir an doirne. "Atá Diarmuid ann," ar riad, "agus atá bean éigin ina fochair, óir aitnigmid lorg Dhiarmuda agus ní aitnigmid lorg Ghráinne." "Nár raiḃ maith ag cáinoiḃ Dhiarmuda Uí Dhuiḃne ar a fonran," ar Fionn, "agus ní fuigfiḋ ré an doirne nó go d-tugaiḋ dioġal damṫa ann gach niḋ ḋá n-dearnna ré orm."

19. "Ir mór an comairle euda duitse, a Fhinn," ar Oisín, "a cuigfin go b-fanfaḋ Diarmuid ar macaire Mhaenmuiġe agus gan do daingean ann act Doirne ḋá ḃoċ, agus tuga fá n-a comair." "Ní féidfe dibse sin, a Oisín," ar Fionn, "agus ir maith d'aitniġeasa na trí glaoiḋ do léig Giolla Chaoilte ar, gur fibse do cuir mar raḃaḋ go Diarmuid iad, agus gur fiḃ do cuir mo cú féin .i. Bran le raḃaḋ oile cuige; act ní féidfe dib aon raḃaḋ dioḃ fúd do cur cuige, óir ní fuigfiḋ ré Doirne ḋá ḃoċ nó go d-tugaiḋ ré éisic damṫa ann gach niḋ ḋá n-dearnna ré orm, agus ann gach marlaḋ á d-tug ré dam." "Ir mór an diċéille duitse, a Fhinn," ar Oisean mac Oisín, "a meas go b-fanfaḋ Diarmuid ar lár an macaire so, agus tuga fá comair a cinn do

buain de." "Creud oile do gearr an doirne amlaid sin, agus do signe garrda comdaingion cluichear de, agus fead n-doirre olúda caolcumanga air? agus cia aguinne, a Diarmuid, acht b-fuil an fírinne, mire nó Osgar?" ar Fionn. "Nior ċaillirre t'aithe maith ariamh, a Fhinn," ar Diarmuid, "agus táimse agus Gráinne ann so." Ann sin a dubairt Fionn le Fiannaib Eireann teacht timcioll Diarmuda agus a gabáil do féin. Ro éirig Diarmuid ina fearamh iar sin, agus tug trí rósa do Ghráinne a b-fiadnuise Fhinn agus na féinne, gur gab doghad euda agus anbfainne Fionn acht faicsin sin do, agus a dubairt go o-tiubrad Diarmuid a ceann ar son na b-rós sin.

20. Dála Aonguba an bhrogha, .i. oide foglamtha Dhiarmuda Ui Dhuibne, do foillsigeadh do annsan an m-bruig ór Boinn an guair ina raib a dalta, .i. Diarmuid, an tan sin; agus ro gluair a g-comhdeacht na gaoithe glan-fuaire agus ni comnuide do signe go ráinig Doire dá bod. Ann sin do ċuaid ré gan fiog d'Fhionn ina d'Fhiannaib Eireann gur an ionad ina raib Diarmuid agus Gráinne, agus beannacar do Dhiarmuid, agus ir é a dubairt: "Creud i an

comairle ro do mhnaoi, a mic Ui Dhuibne?" "Ata," ar Diarmuid, "mhaon mhac Eireann d'euloghadh liom o n-a hathair agus o Fhionn, agus ni dam deoin taimig fi liom." "Maireadh, tighidh duine agus fa gach beinn dom bhaghra," do radh Aonghus, "agus beannfaidh liom fein ar an ait sin a b-fuilci gan fios gan aimhughadh d'Fhionn ina d'Fhiannaibh Eireann." "Beirse Ghraine leat," do radh Diarmuid, "act ni racfaidh leat go brath; gidheadh ma bimse am beathadh do lathair leanfad tu, agus muna m-biadh, cuirfe Ghraine cum a hathar agus deunadh fe olc nó maith di."

21. A h-aithle sin do cuir Aonghus Ghraine fa deinn a bhuit, gur ghluair roime gan fios d'Fhionn ina d'Fhiannaibh Eireann, agus ni raidhtear rgeul orrtha go randadar Ros dá fuileach sin a raidhtear Luimneach an tan so.

22. Dála Dhiarmuida, ar n-imtheacht d'Aonghus agus do Ghraine uaid d'eirigh ina dolamhan oirdheirc ina diaidh, agus do gab a aisin agus a éideadh agus a iolfaodhan uime. Iar sin d'ionnsuigh doghur do na feadh n-dámhaibh feadha do bi ar an ngarradha, agus do fiarfuigh cia do bi aige. "Ni namha duit aon duine dá b-fuil aige," ar siad, "ór ata ann so Oisín

mac Fhinn, agus Oisean mac Oisín, agus maite Clann Bhaoiscne mar aon riuin; agus gabha cuigainn amach, agus ni lámhfar dít, dochar, iná díoghbáil do dhéunamh oirt." "Ni geobhadha cuigidh," ar Diarmuid, "nó go b-faicfead cia an dorus ar a b-fuil Fionn féin." D'ionnsuigh ré dorus feadha oile, agus d'fiarfuigh cia do bí air. "Atá Caoilte mac Chrannacain mic Ronáin, agus clanna Ronáin mar aon riu; agus gabha cuigainn amach, agus do beurfam finn féin ar do fon." "Ni geobhadha cuigidh," ar Diarmuid, "óir ni cumhfead milleán ag Fionn oruibhe rá maith do dhéunamh dam féin." D'ionnsuigh ré dorus feadha oile, agus d'fiarfuigh cia do bí air. "Atá anntso Conán mac Finn Liathluachra agus clanna Mórna mar aon riu; agus is naimhde d'Fhionn finn, agus is annsa linn go mór cura iná é; agus ar an adhbar sin gabha cuigainn amach, agus ni lámhfar buain riot." "Ni geobad go deimin," ar Diarmuid, "óir do b'feárr le Fionn bár gach n-duine aguibhe iná mise do léigion ar." D'ionnsuigh ré dorus feadha oile, agus d'fiarfuigh cia do bí air. "Caoilte agus cóimhéile duirtre atá ann, .i. Fionn mac Chuadáin mic

Mhuṙḋaḋa, ṁiġ-ḟéinniḋe Fhiann Mhuṁan, agus an Fhiann Mhuiṁneaċ maṙ aon ṁiṙ; agus aon ċiṙ agus aon talaṁ ḋúinn féin agus ḋuiṫṙe, a Ḋiaṙmuiḋ. agus do ḃeuṙam áṙ g-cuiṙṙ agus áṙ n-anma oṁṫṙa agus aṙ do ṙon." "Ni ġeoḃaḋṙa ċuġaiḃ amaċ," aṙ Ḋiaṙmuiḋ, "óiṙ ni ċuiṁṙeaḋ ṙala aġ Fionn ṁiḃ ṙá maiṫ do ḋeunaṁ oṁ féin." O'ionnṙuiġ ṙé doṁuṙ ṙeaḋa oile, agus o'fiaṙṙuiġ cia do ḃi aiṁ. "Atá Fionn mac Ghlóiṁ, ṁiġ-ḟéinniḋe Fhiann Ulláḋ, agus an Fhiann Ulltaċ maṙ aon ṁiṙ: agus gaḃṙa ċuġainn amaċ, agus ni láṁṙaṙ ṙuiliuġaḋ iṁá ḟoiṁḋeaṙġaḋ oṁṫ." "Ni ġeoḃaḋṙa ċuġaiḃ," aṙ Ḋiaṙmuiḋ, "óiṙ iṙ caṙa ḋaṁ ċuṙa agus t'aḋaiṁ, agus niop maiṫ liom eaṙġcáiṁḋeaṙ Fhinn do ḃeiṫ ṁiḃṙe aṙ mo ṙon féin." Ro ionnṙuiġ doṁuṙ ṙeaḋa oile, agus o'fiaṙṙuiġ cia do ḃi aiṁ. "Ni caṙa ḋuiṫ ṙe aon duine ḋá ḃ-ṙuil ann," aṙ ṙiaḋ, "óiṙ atá ann ṙo Aoḋ ḃeaġ ón Eaṁuin, agus Aoḋ ṙaḋa ón Eaṁuin, agus Caol cṙóḋa ón Eaṁuin, agus Goineaċ ón Eaṁuin, agus Goṫán ġil-ṁeuṙaċ ón Eaṁuin, agus Aoiṙe inġion Ghoṫáin ġil-ṁeuṙaiġ ón Eaṁuin, agus Cuaḋán loṙġaiṙe ón Eaṁuin, agus iṙ luaṫ diṫċeana oṁṫṙa ṙinn; agus ḋá ngeoḃ-

ċáṙa ċuṡainn amaċ do ḋeunṙamaoiṙ ṡoin ṡalláin ṡan ċáiṙde ḋíoṫ." "Olc an ḃuiḋean aṫá ann," aṙ Diaṙmuiḋ, "a luċt na ḃṙéiṡe, aṡuṙ na loṙṡaiṙeaċta, aṡuṙ na leaṫḃṙóiṡe; aṡuṙ ní h-é eaṡla ḃaṙ láimhe aṫá oṙm, aċt le neimḋeon oṙṙuiḃ naċ ṅṡeoḃainn ċuṡaiḃ amaċ." Ro ionnṙuiṡ doṙuṙ ṙeaḋa oile aṡuṙ d'ḟiaṙṙuiṡ cia do ḃi aiṙ. "Ni caṙa ḋuit aon dá ḃ-ṙuil ann," aṙ ṙiaḋ, "óiṙ aṫá ann ṙo Fionn mac Chumhaill mic Aiṙt mic Thṙeunmhóiṙ Ui Bhaoiṙgne, aṡuṙ ċeiṫṙe ceud amuṙ maṙ aon ṙiṙ; aṡuṙ iṙ luċt oiṫċeana oṙṫa ṙinn, aṡuṙ dá ṅṡeoḃṫá ċuṡainn amaċ do ḋeunṙamaoiṙ ṙmiom ṙoṙṡailte ḋíoṫ." "Do beiṙimṙe mo ḃṙiaṫaṙ," aṙ Diaṙmuiḋ, "ṡuṙab é an doṙuṙ ina ḃ-ṙuil tuṙa, a Fhinn, an ċeud doṙuṙ ina ṅṡeoḃaḋṙa aṙ na dóiṙṙiḃ." Aṙ n-a ċlor ṙin d'Fhionn d'ḟuaṡaiṙ dá ċaṫaiḃ a b-pein a m-báiṙ aṡuṙ a m-buaineuṡa ṡan Diaṙmuiḋ do léṡion ċaṙṙa ṡan ḟiom dóiḃ. Aṙ n-a ċlor ṙin do Dhiaṙmuiḋ, ṙo éiṙiṡ do ḃaoiṫléim áiṙd úiṙeuḋoṙuim d'úṙlannaiḃ a ḟleaṡ aṡuṙ do ċṙannaiḃ a ċṙaoiṙeaċ aṡuṙ ṙo ċuaiḋ imċian taṙ Fhionn aṡuṙ taṙ a ṁuinṫiṙ amaċ ṡan ḟiom ṡan aiṙiuṡaḋ dóiḃ. Ro ḟeuċ taṙ a aiṙ oṙṙṫa aṡuṙ d'ḟuaṡaiṙ dóiḃ é ṙéin do ḋul ċaṙṙa, aṡuṙ ṙo ċuiṙ a

ɾɡiaċ ar rouaiɣleiɲɣ a ḋṫoma ɣur ɣluaiɾ
fán áiṫe riar ɣaċa n-oíɲeaċ; aɣur ní fada
no ḃí aɣ oul ar riaḋaiɾc fhinn aɣur na
féinne. Ann rin mar naċ b-feaca cáċ ar
a loɲɣ, o'fill tar a air mar a b-feaca
Aonɣus aɣur Ɡráinne aɣ imṫeaċt ar an
doiɾe, aɣur no lean ar a loɲɣ iad ɣo ɲéim-
ḋṫeaċ nó ɣo ráiniɣ Roɾ dá ɾoileaċ.

23. Fuair ré Aonɣus aɣur Ɡráinne ann, aɣur
boṫ ċluṫmar taobḟoluiɾ ina o-timċioll, aɣur
doiɲt teinneaḋ treaṫanṁóiɾe ar b-faouɣaḋ
ma b-riaḋnuiɾe, aɣur leaṫ cuiɾc ar beaɾaiḃ
aco. Ro beannuiġ Diarmuid dóiḃ, aɣur ir
no beaɣ naċ n-oeaċaiḋ bruaḋar a beaṫaḋ
tar beul Ɡhráinne re luṫɣáir roiṁ Dhiaɾ-
muid. Ro innir Diarmuid dóiḃ a ɾɡeula ó
ṫúr ɣo deiɲeaḋ, aɣur no ċaiṫeadar a ɣ-
cuid an oiḋċe rin, aɣur no ċuaiḋ Diarmuid
aɣur Ɡráinne do ċodlaḋ ɲe ċéile ɣo o-táin-
iɣ an lá ɣo n-a láṁtroillɣe ar n-a ṁárach.
Ro éiriġ Aonɣus ɣo moċ aɣur ir é a duḃairt
ɲe Diarmuid: "Biaḋ féin aɣ imṫeaċt feaɾ-
ḋa, a ṁic Ui Dhuiḃne, aɣur fáɣḃaim do
ḋoṁairle aɣad ɣan dul a ɣ-cṁann aon ḋoiɾe
do ċeiṫeaṁ roiṁ Fhionn, aɣur ɣan dul a
n-uaiṁ talṁan naċ m-biaḋ uiɾɾṫe aċt aon
doɾuɾ, aɣur ɣan dul a n-oileán maṁa naċ

m-biaḋ ann acc aon c-fliġe ḋá ionnaiġiḋ; agus ġiḃḃé áit ina m-bruiċfiṁ do ċuiṁ náṁaḃ ann a ċaiṫfiṁ i; agus ġiḃḃé áit ina g-caiṫfiṁ, náṁaḃ ann a luiḋfiṁ; agus ġiḃḃé áit ina luiḋfiṁ, náṁaḃ ann éiṁeoċaiṁ ar n-a ṁáṁaċ." Ro ċiomain ceaḋ agus céileaḃraiḋ ḋóiḃ, agus ro ġluair fonnte a h-aiṫle fin. Ann fin ro ġaḃ Diarmuiḋ agus Gráinne láiṁ ḋeiṫ fiṫ an Sionainn fiar, nó go rangadar Garḃ-aḃa na b-Fiann, fiṫ a ráiḋteaṁ Leaṁan an tan ro; agus ro ṁarḃ Diarmuiḋ briaḋán ar bruaċ na Leaṁ-aine, agus ro ċuir ar bior ḋá ḃruṫ é. Ann fin ro ċuaiḋ féin agus Gráinne tar an fruṫ anonn ḋá caiṫeaṁ, mar a ruḃairt Aonġus fiu; agus ar fin ro ċuaḋaṁar fiar do ċoolaḋ. Ro éiriġ Diarmuiḋ agus Gráinne go moċ ar n-a ṁáṁaċ, agus ro ġaḃaḋar fiar gaċa n-oíṁeaċ go rángadar boġaċ Fhinn-léiṫe, agus táṁla óglaċ oṁṫa ar an m-boġaċ, agus ba ṁaiṫ é veallḃ agus veunaṁ an óglaiġ fin, acc naċ raiḃ a ṫíol d'ar-maiḃ ina d'éiveaḋ aiġe. Ann fin ro ḃeannuiġ Diarmuiḋ von óglaċ fin agus d'fiarfuiġ fġeula ḋe. "Oglaċ ata ag iarraiḋ tiġearna mé," ar fé, "agus Muaḋán m'ainm." "Cneud do ḋeunfaiṁ daṁ a óg-

laiċ?" ar Diarmuid. "Do dén giollaiġ-eaċt fan ló, agus faire fan oiḋċe duit," ar Muaḋán. "A deirimse fiot foro an t-óglaċ sin," ar Gráinne, "óir ní gan muintir do biaiṫ do fíor." Ann sin do riġneadar fnaḋmanna cuin agus ceangail re ċéile, agus do ġaḃadar rómpa siar go ránġadar an Cháirṫeaċ; agus mar ránġadar ar sruṫ, do iarr Muaḋán ar Diarmuid agus ar Gráinne dul ar a muin go m-beurṫaḋ tarr an sruṫ anonn iad. "Do buḋ mór an t-ualaċ duit sin," ar Gráinne. Ann sin do ċuir Diarmuid agus Gráinne ar a muin agus do rug tarr an sruṫ anonn iad. Ro ġluaiseadar rompa siar go ránġadar an Bhéiṫ, agus mar ranġadar an sruṫ do riġne Muaḋán mar an g-ceudna riu, agus do ċuaḋadar a n-uaiṁ talṁan ar leaṫ taoiḃ Chuirraiġ cinn Aḋmuid ór cionn Tuinne Tóime, agus do ċóruiġ Muaḋán leaba do bogluaċair agus do bárr beiṫe fá Diarmuid agus Gráinne a n-iarṫar na h-uaṁa sin. Ro ċuaiḋ féin far b-fíoḋḃa ba ċóimneasa ḋo, agus do bain slat déiḋ fada ċaoṁṫaiṁn innte, agus do ċuir fuaimne agus ouḃán ar an sluiṫ, agus do ċuir caoi cuilinn ar an ouḃán, agus do ċuaiḋ ór cionn

an t-ṗnoċa, agur tug iarg von buille ṗin ṗiṙ. Ro ċuiṙ an vara caoṙ ṙuaṙ, agur ro ṁarḃ an vara iarg; agur ro ċuiṙ an tṙeaṙ ċaoṙ ṙuaṙ agur ro ṁarḃ an tṙeaṙ iarg. Ro ċuiṙ an vubán agur an ṙuainne ṙá n-a ċṙiom, agur an t-ṙlat ir an b-poll, agur ro ṙug a ċṙí éirg ṙiṙ maṙ a raiḃ Diarmuio agur Gráinne, agur ro ċuiṙ an t-iarg ar bearaiḃ. An tan ṙá bṙuiṫṫe é, a vubairt Muaḋán; "vo beiṙim roinn an éirg ro ḋuit, a Dhiarmuio." "Ir feárṙ liomṙa ċura vá roinn iná mé ṙéin," ar Diarmuio. "Mairead," ar Muaḋán, "vo beiṙim roinn an éirg ro ḋuiṫṙe, a Ghráinne." "Ir leoṙ liom ċura vá roinn," ar Gráinne." "Mairead, vá m-baḋ ċura vo roinnṙead an t-iarg, a Dhiarmuio," ar Muaḋán, "vo beuṙṙá an ċuio ṙá ṁó vo Ghráinne; agur vá m-baḋ i Gráinne vo biaḋ vá roinn, ir vuiṫṙe vo beuṙṙaḋ an ċuio ṙá ṁó: agur óṙ miṙe aṫá vá roinn, bíoḋ an t-iarg ir mó agaṙṙa, a Dhiarmuio, agur an vara h-iarg ir mó ag Gráinne, agur bíoḋ an t-iarg ir luża agam ṙéin." Ro ċaiṫeadaṙ a g-cuio an oiḋċe ṙin, agur ro ċuaiḋ Diarmuio agur Gráinne vo ċoṁlaḋ a n-iaṙṫaṙ na h-uaṁa, agur vo riġne Muaḋán ṙaiṙe agur roṙċóiṁeuo

dóib, gur éirig an lá go n-a lántroillre an n-a máraċ.

24. Ro éirig Diarmuid go moċ agus ro ċuir Gráinne ina ruiḋe, agus a ḋubairt ria faire do ḋeunaṁ an fon Mhuaḋáin, agus go raċfaḋ fém do fiuḋal na tíre ina timċioll. Ro ġluair Diarmuid roiṁe, agus ro ċuaiḋ an áiro na tulċa rá neara ḋo, agus ro ḃí ag feuċain na g-ceiṫre n-áiro ina timċioll; mar a ḃí, fonn agus riar, ba ċear agus ba ċuaiḋ. Nior ċian do ḃí ann, go ḃ-feaca[i]ḋ fan áiro amar gaċa n-oíreaċ caḃlaċ mór mearġánta, agus loingear lánaiḋṁéil ag teaċt ċum tíre, agus ir é eolur do riġnea-ḋar muintir an ċaḃlaiġ ag teaċt a ḃ-tír, rá ḃun an ċnuic ina raiḃ Diarmuid. Tángaḋar naoi naonḃair do maiṫiḃ an ċaḃlaiġ sin a ḃ-tír, agus ro ġluair Diarmuid ag iarraiḋ sgeul orṫá, agus ro ḃeannuiġ ḋóib, agus ro fiafruiġ sgeula ḋíoḃ, cá tír nó ċalaṁ ḋóiḃ.

25. "Tuí riġṫéinniḋe maṫa n-loċt sinne," ar siad, "agus Fionn mac Chumaill do ċuir sgeula orruinn ḋár n-iarraiḋ, .i. roġaċ feaḋa agus fear ṁíḃreiṫge atá ró ċeilt aige, ḋá ngoiṫeaḋ Diarmuid O Duiḃne; agus ir ḋá ċoṫ sin do ṫángamar don ċoṁ

ro. Agus atáid trí comte mine agumn, agus léigfeam ar a loig iad, agus ir geárr go b-fuigfeam a fgeula; ní loigfeann teine, agus ní báfann uifge, agus ní déanfaimn arm orrta; agus atámaoid féin lion fitte ceud fear láidir infeadma, agus ir fear comlaimn ceud gach fear agaimn. Agus inifre dúinn cia tu féin, nó an b-fuil aon focal do fgeulaib mic Uí Dhuibne agad?" "Do connaic anéi é," ar Diarmuid, "agus ní fuil ionnam féin act gairgiúeaċ atá ag riubal an domain fe láidreact mo láime agus fe cruadar mo cloidim; agus ir briatar damfa nać láim áirigte Diarmuid do teangmáil orrtib." "Mairead, ní fuil aon duine ar fáġail ann," ar fiadfan. "Cá h-ainm dib féin?" ar Diarmuid. "Dub-ċoraċ, fionn-ċoraċ, agus Theun-ċoraċ ar n-anmanna," ar fiad.

26. "An b-fuil fion in bar longaib?" ar Diarmuid. "Atá," ar fiad. "Dá m-bad áil lib tonna fiona do tabairt amaċ," ar Diarmuid, "do déunfaimn féin cleaf dib." Ro cuireadh daoine ag iarraid an tonna, agus ar d-teaċt do fo tóg Diarmuid iomp a dá láim é, agus fo ib deoċ ar, agus fo ibeadar cáċ an ċuid oile de. Ro tóg

Diarmuid an tonna iar sin, agus sug leis ar mullach an chuic é, agus do chuaid fein ar a muin, agus do léig se fánaid an chuic é nó go raimig an cuid iochtarach don chnoc, agus do sug an tonna sir a n-aghaid an chuic suas arís, agus do sighne an cleas sin trí h-uaire a b-fiadnaise na n-allmharach, agus d'fan fein ór cionn an tonna ag teachd agus ag imteachd do. A dubhradar gur duine é nach b-feacaid aon cleas ar foghnam ariamh, mar go d-tug sé cleas ar an g-cleas sin; agus sir sin do chuaid fear diob ar an tonna. Ro thug Diarmuid buille dá coir ann an tonna, agus ba luaithe ar lár é ina an tonna ag sluchd, agus do sluchd an tonna ar muin an óglaich sin gur léig a abhaid agus a ionnachar se n-a choraib. Air sin do lean Diarmuid an tonna agus sug suas arís é, agus do chuaid an dara fear acoran ar a muin. Mar connairc Diarmuid sin tug buille dá coir ann, agus nior luaithe an ceud fear dá marbhad ina an dara fear diob. Ro cuir Diarmuid an tonna sir suas arís, agus do chuaid an tsear fear ar a muin gur marbhad é amail cách. Act ceana do marbhad caogad dá muintir se cleas Dhiarmuda an lá sin, agus do chuadar an

méro nár marbad díob dá longaib an oidce sin. Ro ghluair Diarmuid a g-ceann a muintire féin, agus do cuir Muadán a ruainne agus a dubán ar a sluit, gur marbad trí bhadáin sin. Ro cuir an t-slat san b-poll, agus an ruainne rá n-a chrioch, agus beireas an t-iarg go Diarmuid agus go Gráinne, gur caitead ar a b-proinn an oidce sin; agus do córuig Muadán leabad rá Diarmuid agus rá Ghráinne a n-iarthar na h-uaithe, agus do cuaid féin ar dorus na h-uaithe do deunam faire agus forcóimeudta dóib gur éirig an lá léigean ar n-a máraċ.

27. Ro éirig Diarmuid go moċ do ló agus do lántroillse ar n-a máraċ, agus do dúirig Gráinne, go n-dubairt sia faire do deunam do Mhuadán. Ro cuaid féin ar mullaċ na tulċa ceudna, agus níor b-fada go bá ann an tan tángadar na trí féinnidhe rá ionnsaigid, agus do fiarfuig díob an n-deunfadaoi tuille cleasuigeaċta. A dubhradarsan go m-b'féidir leo féin sgeula mic Uí Dhuibne d'fágail iná sin. "Ro connarcsa duine do connairc aniu é," ar Diarmuid; agus air sin do cuir Diarmuid a airm agus a éidead de ar an tulaig, acc

an léine no bá ne n-a éneap, agup no éuip an cpann buide Mhanannáin ina ſeapaṁ a n-diaid a úplainne, agup a pinn a n-áipde. Ann pin no éipiġ Diapmuid do baoiċléim eudcpuim eunaṁail ġup ċúiplinġ anuap ap an nġa, agup no ċúiplinġ anuap de ġo poipmeaċ pípġlic ġan puiliuġaḋ ina poipdeapġaḋ aip.

28. A ḋubaipt óġlaċ do ṁuintip na Flaiṫbéinne, "Ip duine tu naċ b-peaċaid aon ċleap ap poġnaṁ apiaṁ, map ġo d-tiodlaḋ tu cleap ap an ġ-cleap pin;" agup pip pin no ċuip a aipm agup a éideaḋ de, agup no éipiġ ġo h-ionaṁail eudcpom óp cionn an ġaoi, agup no ċúiplinġ aip ġo h-anċpom anḃpainneaċ ġo d-tápla pinn an ġaoi tpé n-a ċpoidde puap, agup do ċuaid úp ġo talaṁ. Ro ċapplaing Diapmuid an ġa agup no ċuip ina ſeapaṁ an dapla peaċt é, agup no éipiġ an dapla peap aeopan do ḋeunaṁ an éleapa, ġup maplaḋ é map ċáċ. Acċt ġeapa do ċuic caoġad do ṁuintip na Flaiṫ-ṫéinne pe cleap Dhiapmuda an lá pin, ġo n-duḃpadap pip a ġa do ċapplaing, agup naċ maipeoḃaḋ pé nó duḃ nó dá muintip pip an ġ-cleap pin, agup no ċuadpap dá longaiḃ.

29. Agup no ċuaid Diapmuid d'ionnpaiġid

Mhuaṡáin agus Ghráinne, agus cuig Muaṡáin iarg na h-oiṡce sin ċuca, gur ċosail Diarmuid agus Gráinne an oiṡce sin; agus do siġne Muaṡán faire agus foiṁéimeud dóib go maidin.

30. Ro éiriġ Diarmuid ar n-a máraċ, agus do rug dá ġabail ar an b-fiaṡba rá nearr do sin gur an tulaiġ neamhráiṡce, agus ċuir ina fearaiḃ iad; agus an Mór-ailtaċ .i. cloiṡeaṁ Aonġusa an Ghnoġa, roir an dá ġabail ar a ġaoḃar. Ann sin do éiriġ féin go h-úireuṡtsom ór a ċionn, agus do ṫoṁair ina ṫroiġtiḃ ón doṁnċlann go a ṡeir tri h-uaire an cloiṡeaṁ, gur ṫúrling anuas: agus do ṫarruiġ an naiḃ acorsan fear deunta an ċleasa sin. "Olc an ṫarraiġiṡ," ar fear acorsan, "oir ni deárnaṡ a n-Eirinn riaṁ aon ċleas naċ n-dionġnaṡ fear éigin aguinn é:" agus do éiriġ féin re n-a ṡoir sin agus ċuaiṡ ór cionn an cloiṡiṁ agus as túrling anuas do do ṫarla cos ar ġaċ taoḃ don cloiṡeaṁ ṡo, go n-deárnaṡ dá leiṫ go mullaċ a ċinn de. Ann sin do éiriġ an dara fear, agus as túrling anuas do do ṫárla tarrna ar an g-cloiṡeaṁ go n-deárnaṡ dá ṁoán de. Act ċeana ni mó ċuir an dá lá oile roiṁe sin do ṁuinṫir

Sheir-fhinne mara n-loct ma do chuir an la sin. Ann sin a dubhadar fir a cloidheamh do dhigbail, agus nacar bheag piu ar chuir dá muintir fir; agus do fharruigeadar de a b-feacaibh fé aon focal do sgeulaibh mic Ui Dhuibne. "Ro connairc an té do connairc aniu é," ar Diarmuid, "agus nachfad ag iarraidh sgeul anocht."

31. Ro sluaig Diarmuid mar a raibh Sraine agus Muadhan, agus do marbh Muadhan trí h-éigs doib an oidhche sin gur caitheadar a g-cuid; agus do cuaidh Diarmuid agus Sraine do chodladh, agus do rigne Muadhan faire agus forchoimeud doib.

32. Ro éirigh Diarmuid a moch-dhail na maidne, agus do gabh a chuaidh cadha agus comhraic uime, nar b-féidir a goin ná a trioda, ná ádhra; agus do gabh an Mórdhilsad, .i. cloidheamh Aonguis an Dhigha, fá n-a dhídhadh, nach b-fágfadh fuigeall buille má béime don cheud iarraidh. Ro gabh mar aon a dhá chaoiseadh chann-neamha cadha .i. an ga bhuide, agus an ga dearg, ó nar theagma neach fir má mhá dar loiteadh riu riabh. Iar sin do dhigh Sraine, agus a dubairt ria faire agus forchoimeud do dheunamh do Mhuadhan, agus go nachfadh fein ag

feudaim na g-ceirde n-áro ina timcioll. An tan ro connairc Gráinne Diarmuid ar deirim agus ar dáracó ina culadó arm nime agus comhraic, ro gab uamhan agus imeagla í; óir ro aitnig gur rá cuairim trosa agus teangmála ro bá ré rán órdugad rin, agus ro fiarfuig de creud do b'áil lir do deunamh. "Ar eagla mo biodbad do teangmáil duit," ar ré. Ro mínig rin Gráinne, agus ann rin ro gluair Diarmuid rán ramhail rin d'ionnraigid na Fiann-féinne.

33. Tángadar a d-tír a g-ceudóir, agus ro fiarfuigeadar de Fheula mic Uí Dhuibne. "Ro connaicfea ó cianaib é," ar Diarmuid. "Maireab, déin eolus dúinn mar a b-fuil ré," ar riad, "go m-beirmío a ceann rinn do láthar Fhinn mic Chumhaill." "Do b'olc mo cor dá dóimeud," ar Diarmuid, "dá n-dionguinn mar a deirtídre, óir atá ar coimeirc mo foile agus mo faigde corp agus anam Dhiarmuda; agus ar an adbar rin ní dén feall ain." "An fíor rin?" ar riad. "Ir fíor go deimh," ar Diarmuid. "Maireab, fúigfir fém an láthair rin," ar riad, "agus beurfam do ceann a b-fiadnaire Fhinn ór biodba do du." "Ir ceangailte do diainn," ar Diarmuid, "an tráth do léigfinnse mo

ċeann riḃ," agus aṡá ráḋ rin ro ċaṫṫaing an Mórallṫaċ ar a ṫruaill caiṫṡe, agus cuṡ ṡṁior-builli fíoċmar de fá ċeann an ti fá nearr ḋo, ṡo n-deárṁa ḋá órḋán de. Ann rin ro ionnruiṡ ṡluaṡ na Sláiṫ-ṁéinne, agus ro ṡaḃ ḋá n-éiṁleaċ agus ḋá n-aṫċumaḋ ṡo mileaḋṫa mear-ċalma, ṡur ṡaḃ ṁúṫa, ṫríoṫa, agus ċáṁra, aṁail do racraḋ readbac fá ṁin-eunaiḃ, nó mactíre tré ṁóiṁṫreud mion-ċaomaċ; ṡurab aṁlaiḋ rin do ṡeárr Diarmuid tainṁe lúiṁeaċa loinneaċa lánáilne na Locḷannaċ, ṡo nac n-deaċaiḋ fear innte ṡéil iná maiḋe móiṁṡníom ar an láṫair rin, ṡan bród báir agus time raoṡail d'imirt air, acṫ na trí Sláiṫ-ṁéinniḋe agus beaṡán ḋá muintir ro ṫeiṫ ċum a luinge.

34. Ro iompuiṡ Diarmuid tar a air ṡan ṁuiluiṡeaḋ ṡan roiṁḋearṡaḋ air, agus ro ṡluair roiṁe ṡo práinṡ Muaḋán agus Brá-inne. Ro ṡearaḋar ráilṫe roiṁe, agus ro ṁarṁuiṡ Bráinne de an b-reacaiḋ ré aon ṡocal do ṡeulaiḃ Fhinn ṁic Chumaill agus Fhiann Eirneann. A ḋubairṫean nac b-reacaiḋ, agus ro ċaiṫeaḋar a m-biaḋ agus a d-tomaltur an oiḋċe rin.

35. Ro éiriṡ Diarmuid ṡo moċ do ló agus do lántroillre ar n-a máraċ, agus ni com-

nuiṡe oo riġne go ṙáinig an tulaċ reuṁ-ṙáiṡte; aġur ar roċoain ann, ro ḃuail a ṙġiaċ go lom-loiṙgneaċ, ġur ċuir an tráġ ar ron-ċṁiṫ ina timċioll. Ann rin a ouḃairt Ouḃ-ċoraċ go raċraḋ ṙéin oo ċoṁṙac re Diarmuio, aġur táinig a o-tír a g-ceuoóin. Air rin oo riġne ṙéin aġur Diarmuio ar a ċéile go corṙaṁail, reaṙaṁail, reiṁneaċ, ruil-ḃeartaċ, reaṙṙaoaċ, ṙéiṫreaṁar; mar a ḃiaḋ oá oaṁ oána, nó oá ṫarḃ buile, nó oá leoġan cuṫaiġ, nó oá ṙeaḃac urṙánta ar ḃruaċ aille. Ġurabé rin tionṙġnaṁ aġur tuarargaḃáil an coṁṙaic ṫeiṫ ṫeinn ooiḋeaoṙanna ro bá eatorra.

36. Teilgio ariaon a n-aiṙm ar a láṁaiḃ, aġur riṫio a g-coinne aġur a g-coṁóáil a ċéile, aġur rnaómaio na oóiolámha tar ċaol-oromannaiḃ a ċéile. Ann rin tuġaoar ṫreuncorr tinneaṙnaċ oá ċéile, ġur ḃóġ Diarmuio Ouḃcoraċ ar a ġualainn, ġur ḃuail béim oá corr ṙá ṫalaṁ; aġur ro ċeangail ré go oainġean oorġaoilte ar an láṫair rin é. Iár rin táinig Rionn-ċoraċ aġur Treun-ċoraċ oo coṁṙac rir a n-oiaiġ a ċéile, aġur tuġ an ceangal ceuona orrra; aġur a ouḃairt go m-bainreaó a g-cinn oíoḃ, muna m-biaó go m-b'ṙeárr rir a ḃ-ráġḃáil ran

g-cuiḃṙeaċ ṡin maṙ ṁeuvugaḋ aṙ a ḃ-ṙiantaiḃ, "óiṙ ní tualaing vuine vo ḃaṙ ṡgaoileaḋ," aṙ ṡé; agus ṙo ṡág ann ṡin go tuiṙṙeaċ tṙeunaḋṙeaċ iaḋ.

37. Ann ṡin ṙo imṫiġ ṡéin v'ṡiosṙ Mhuaḋáin agus Ghṙiáinne, gur ċaiṫeaḋaṙ a m-briaḋ agus a v-tomaltuṙ an oiḋċe ṡin; agus ṙo ċuaiḋ Diaṙmuiḋ agus Ghṙáinne vo ḋoṁlaḋ, agus vo ṙiġne Muaḋán ṡaiṙe agus ṙoṙċóiṁeuḋ vóiḃ go maiḋin.

38. Ro éiṙiġ Diaṙmuiḋ agus ṙo innis vo Ghṙáinne go ṙaiḃ a naiṁḋe a ḃ-ṙoġuṙ vóiḃ; agus ṙo innis vi ṡgeul na n-aiṫṁuṙaċ ó ṫáiṙ go veiṙeaḋ, maṙ vo ṫuit tṙí caogaḋ vá muintiṙ tṙí laeṫe a n-viaiġ a ċéile ṁe n-a ċleaṙaiḃ, agus maṙ vo ṫuit cúig ceuḋ veug vá ṙluaġ an ceaṫṙaṁaḋ lá ṁe niṁ a láiṁe, agus maṙ vo ċeangal na tṙí Ghlaiṙṫémniḋe an cúigṁeaḋ lá: "Agus aṫá tṙí cointe niṁe aṙ ṙlaḃṙaḋ aco ṙá ċoṁaiṙ m'uilcṙe," aṙ ṡé, "agus ní ḋeaṙġann aṙm oṙṙṫa." "Aṙ ḃainiṙ a g-cinn vo na tṙí ṡéinniḋiḃ ṡin?" aṙ Ghṙáinne. "Niọṙ ḃaineaṙ," aṙ Diaṙmuiḋ, "óiṙ iṙ ṡeáṙṙ liom a ḃ-ṙiaṁaḋ go ṙaḋa iṁá go ġeáṙṙ; óiṙ ní ṙuil ṡé a g-cumuṙ v'aon laoċ iṁá gaiṙġiḋeaċ a n-Eiṙinn an ceangal aṫá oṙṙṫa vo ṡgaoileaḋ, aċt aon ċeaṫṙaṙ aṁáin, .i. Oiṙin

mac Fhinn, agus Oisean mac Oisín, agus Lugaid Láimeuctach, agus Conán mac Mórne: agus atá cnúic agamsa nach gcaoilfid aon don ceachtar sin iad. Act ceana is geárr go b-fuigid fionn gceula oirrda, agus cealg-fard sin a ghoide ina dhiaidh; agus is cóir dúinne beit ag imteacht ar an uaim go dti eaglais go m-beunfad fionn agus na comte mine oirruinn."

39. Iar sin do'gluair an buidean sin ar an uaim, agus do gabadar siar siumpa nó go ránigadar bogach Fhinnléithe. Ro bá Gráinne dá cor an tan sin, gur cuir Muadán ar a mum i go ránigadar sliab Adbal-mór Luachra. Ann sin do fuid Diarmuid ar bruach an t-sroicha do bá ag sniomh tré lár an t-sléibe; agus do bá Gráinne ag ionnlad a lám, agus do iarr a gcian ar Dhiarmuid dó bam a h-iongan di.

40. Iomchúra na n-allmurach, an méid do bá beo aco, tángadar ar an tulaig ina ra-badar na trí féinnidi ceangailte, agus do faoiledar gcaoilead díob go luat; act is amlaid do bá an cuibreac ag fárgad oirrda.

41. Nior dian dóib amlaid sin go b-feacadar ban-eaclach Fhinn mic Chumaill a luar fáinle nó iarmuinne, nó amail sidhe gaoithe

ɡéipe ɡlan-luaiċe, aɡ ɾoċoain oo ṁaoileann ɡaċa móɾċnuic nó maoilɛɾɡléiḃe oá n-ionn-ɾaiɡiḋ; ɡuɾ ɸiaɾɾuiɡ ḋíoḃ cia ɛuɡ an ɛ-áɾ móɾ ɾíoċṁaɾ ɾoɡlaċ ɾin oɾɲiċa. "Cia ċuɾa oá ɸiaɾɾaiɡiḋ?" aɾ ɾiaɔ. "Ḃaneaċlaċ Ṁinn ṁic Chuṁaill mipe," aɾ ɾi, "aɡuɾ Ṫéipoɲe an Ṫuiḃ-ɸléiḃe m'ainm; aɡuɾ iɾ oo ḃaɾ ḃ-ɸioɾ oo ċuiɲ ɸionn mé." "Maiɾeaḋ, ní ɸuil a ɸioɾ aɡuinne cia h-é," aɾ ɾiaɔ, "aċt oo ḃeuɾɾaṁaoiɔ ɾioɾ a ċuaɾaiɾɡaḃáil ḋuiɾɾe .i. óɡlaċ aɾ a naiḃ ɾoltɛ caɾ ciaɾḋuḃ, aɡuɾ ḋá ɡɲuaḋ ċoɲcɲa ċóiṁḋeaɾɡa, aɡuɾ iɾ é oo ɲiɡne an ɛ-áɾ móɾ ɾin oo ɛaḃaiɾɛ oɾɲuinne. Aċt niop ḋoilɡe ɲinn iná ɾin maɾ aɛáiḋ áɲ o-ɛɲí ɾéinniḃe ceanɡailɛe iná ḃ-ɾiaḋnaiɾe, aɡuɾ naċ o-ɛiɡ ɲinn ɾɡaoileaḋ ḋíoḃ; aɡuɾ ɲo ḃá ɛɲí laeċe a n-ḋiaiɡ a ċéile aɡ coṁɲac ɲinn." "Cá h-áit inaɾ ɡaḃ an ɾeaɾ ɾin uaiḃ?" aɾ Ṫéipoɲe. "Ro ɾɡaɾ ɾé ɲinn ɡo ḋéiɡeanaċ aɲéiɲ," aɾ ɾiaɔ. "Oo ḃeiɲiṁɾe mo ḃɲiaṫaɾ," aɾ Ṫéipoɲe, "ɡuɲaḃ é Ḋiaɾmuiḋ O Ḋuiḃne ɾéin ɲo ḃá ann; aɡuɾ caḃɲaiḋɾe ḃaɾ ɡ-coinɛe ɲiḃ aɡuɾ léiɡiḋ aɾ a loɾɡ iaɔ, aɡuɾ cuiɲ-ɾeaoɾa ɸionn aɡuɾ ɸianna Eiɲeann ċuɡaiḃ."

42. Ann ɾin ɛuɡaḋaɾ a o-ɛɲí coinɛe ɲiu aɾ a luiɲɡ, aɡuɾ ɲo léiɡeaḋaɾ aɾ loɾɡ Ḋiaɾmuḋa iaɔ; aċt ɲo ɸáɡḃaḋaɾ an oɾaoi aɡ

fhiṫeolaṁ ar na trí féinniúiḃ ro ḃá ceanngailte. Ro leanadar féin na cointe ar lorg Diarmuda go ránga[d]ar dorus na h-uaṁa; agus ro ċuaḋ[a]r go h-iarṫar na h-uaṁa, go ḃ-fuaradar leaḃaḋ Diarmuda agus Ghráinne ann. Ro ġaḃadar romp[a] iar sin siar go ránga[d]ar an Cháirṫeaċ, agus ar sin go Doġaċ Fhinnléiṫe, agus do Ghairḃeaḃainn na ḃ-Fiann, mar a ráiḋeadar leaṁan an tan ro, agus do Mháiġ Áluinn Choncon, agus do fliaḃ leaṫan-mór Luaċra.

43. Acṫ ċeana, nior airiġ Diarmuid ina diaiġ iad ar an tóruiġeaċt sin nó go ḃ-feaca[i]ḋ na meirgiḋe maoṫfhóil, agus na h-onnċona aiḋṁéile, agus trí treunlaoiċ a feuṁṫúir na fluaiġteaḋ go dian, dána, dárdaċtaċ; agus a d-trí cointe nime ar tri fladraiḋiḃ ina láṁaiḃ aco. Mar do ċonnairc Diarmuid fán raṁail sin iad ċuige, ro lion dá ḃ-fuaṫ agus dá n-úrġráin. Agus ro bá brat uaiṫne cóṁdaṫaċ ar an ti bá a feuṁṫúir na buiḋne, agus ro bá imḋan tar ċáċ amaċ; ann sin ro fin Ghráinne an fgian ċum Diarmuda, gur ċuir Diarmuid ina ċeaṫramain í, agus a dubairt, "dar n-dóiṫ ni gráḋ ro ċugair do ṁacaoṁ an bruit uaiṫne, a Ghráinne." "Ni h-eaḋ go deimin," ar Gráinne, "agus do

b'fearr liom nac o-tugainn grád mam gur aniu d'aonneac." Ro tarraing Diarmuid an rgian agus po cuir ina fairgean í, agus po gluair roime a h-aitle rin; agus ann rin po cuir Muadán Gráinne ar a muin go rug leis mile von t-rliab í.

44. Nior cian gur rgaoileadh cú do na trí conaib nime a n-diaig Diarmuda, agus a dubairt Muadán ris Gráinne do leanamain agus go g-coigcread ré réin an cú de. Ann rin po fill Muadán agus po bain coileán con ar a cnoc amac, agus po cuir ar a bair é. Act deana, mar do connairc an cú cuige agus a cnaor ar leatad aice, po éiriġ do bair Mhuadáin agus po ling a g-cnaor na con, go práinig an cnoide agus tug amac ar a taob é, agus po ling réin ar bair Mhuadáin arís, gur fágaib an cú marb dá eis.

45. Ro gluair Muadán a n-diaig Diarmuda agus Ghráinne, agus do cóg Gráinne arís agus rug leis mile oile von t-rliab í. Ann rin po rgaoileadh an cú oile ina n-diaig, gur labair Diarmuid re Muadán, agus is é a dubairt; "do cluinim réin nac m-bí gearr ar arm druadóġoine, ná ar cnaor beataig ar bit, agus an áil rib rtad go g-cuirfinn an ga dearg tré compair a cléib agus a cnoide

ruo ?" Agur ro rtao Muaódán agur Bpáinne ag feuċain an uiċair rin. Ann rin tug Diarmuid roga an uiċair von ċoin, agur ro ċuir an ga tré n-a h-imlinn gur léig a h-adaċ agur a h-ionaċar airte, agur ro ċapparg an ga, agur ro lean a muintir féin.

46. Nior ċian dóib ina diaig rin an tan rgaoileað an tsear cú orrda. Ro labair Bpáinne agur ir é a dubairt; "Ir í rúd ir fearrgaige aco, agur ir mór atá a h-eagla ormra, agur bí ar do ċóimeud uirre, a Dhiarmuid." Nior b-fada ro bá an cú dá rocuain, agur ir i áit a rug orrda, ag Lic Dhubáin ar Shliab Luaċra. Ro éirig do baoiċléim eudtruim ór cionn Dhiarmuda, agur do b'áil léi breiċ ar Bhpáinne, go rug Diarmuid ar a dá ċoir deirid, agur ro buail béim dá cheat rá ċaob na cairrge rá ċóimneara do, gur léig a h-inċinn tré h-innirtrib a cinn agur a cluar amaċ. Iar rin ro gab Diarmuid a airm agur a éideað, agur ro ċuir a meur bárrċaol a ruaiċnid rioda an gaoi deirg, agur tug roga áċarać urċair do macaom an bruit uaiċne ro bá a reumċúir na rluaigteað, gur marb don urċar rin é; agur tug an dara h-urċar don dara fear, gur marb é; agur an tsear fear mar an

g-ceudna. Ann sin, mar nach gnát cornam tar éis tigearnaide do cuitim, mar do connairc na h-allmhuraig a d-triatha agus a d-tigearnaide ar d-tuitim, go gabadar féin saon maduma agus móirceitme cuca, agus go lean Diarmuid oirrda dá n-dianrgaoileadh agus dá n-éirleach, ionnus muna n-deachaidh duine ór fiodbaidhb, nó fán talamh nglas, nó fán uisge, nach n-deachaidh eachlach iná fear aithirte fseul ar dhoibh, gan teimheal báis agus buain-eusga d'imirt ar gach fear dhíobh acht Déirdre an Duibh-fhéibe, .i. ban-eachlach Fhinn mhic Chumhaill, go cuaidh á b-fiadhain agus a b-foluamhain an fead go bá Diarmuid ag cur áir ar na h-allmhuraibh.

47. Is i sin aimsir agus uair do connairc Fionn cuige Déirdre an Duibh-fhéibe, agus a corp ar foluamhain, agus a teanga ar iomluagail, agus a súile ag filead ina ceann; agus ó connairc Fionn fán toicim sin cuige í, go fiarfuig fseula di. "Atáid fseula mór olca agam ge n-a n-innsin duit, agus is dóig liom gur duine gan tigearna mé;" agus go innis fseula do ó cúis go deired ar gach marbad dá n-deárnad Diarmuid O Duibne, agus mar cuireadar na trí cointe mhe fir, "agus is ar éigean do cuaid mise féin ar,"

ar ri. "Cá h-ait ar gab mac Uí Dhuibne?" ar Fionn. "Ní fuil a fios fin agam," ar sí

48. Iomcúra Fhinn, ar b-fágail fgeul na Glair-féinne do beit cuibhigthe re Diarmuid, go cuir gairm ór árd ar Fhiannaib Eireann agus go gluaiseadar fompa a n-aegairid gaca flighe agus a réidóighe gaca conaire, nó go ránigadar an culaic mar a rabadar na trí féinnidhe ceangailte; agus go ba ghád cnoidhe le Fionn fin ar n-a b-faicfin do. Ann fin do labair Fionn, agus ir é go ráid: "A Oifín," ar sé, "fgaoil do na trí féinnidhib dam." "Ní fgaoilfead," ar Oifín, "óir go cuir Diarmuid gearg orm gan aon laoc dá g-ceingeolad féin do fgaoileadh dam." "A Ogain fgaoil díob," ar Fionn. "Ir bhiadar dam," ar Ogar, "gur cuille ceangail bud mian liom do cur ofrtha;" agus go dtuilt mac Luighdeach agus Conán mar an g-ceudna an cuibhreadh do fgaoileadh díob. Acht ceana, níor b-fada dóib ar na h-iompáidhtib fin go b-fuaradar na trí féinnidhe bár fir an g-cruaidhceangal go bá ofrtha. Ann fin go tocaid Fionn trí feafta fódhairfingse dóib; agus go cuiread a liag ór a leacht, agus go fgríobad a n-anmanna a n-ogam ghaoth, agus

do fearaḃ a g-cluiṫḋe caointe, gur ba ḋuṁ-fearaċ tromḋroiḋeaḋ ro ḃá Fionn a h-aiṫle na h-uaiṁe rin. Ann rin ro ġluais Fionn agus Fianna Eireann, agus ni h-aiṫṁirtear rgeuluiġeaḋt orrḋa, go ránġadar Aiṁuin Laiġean.

49. Iomḋúra Ḋiarmuiḋ agus Ghráinne agus Mhuaḋáin, innirtear rgeula oile. Ro ġaḃadar romra roir go Sliaḃ Luaċra, agus do Uiḃ Chonaill Gaḃra, agus ar rin láim ḋlí mir an Sionain roir go Ror dá foileaċ mir a ráiḋteap Luimneaċ an tan ro; agus do ṁarḃ Ḋiarmuiḋ riaḋ allta an oiḋċe rin ḋóiḃ, gur ḋaiṫeadar a leorḋóiṫin feola agus fionuiġe, agus do ḋoulaḋar go maiḋin ar n-a máraċ. Ro éiriġ Muaḋáin go moċ agus do laḃair le Ḋiarmuiḋ, agus ir é ro ráiḋ, go m-biaḋ ré féin ag imṫeaċt. "Ni cóir duiṫre rin do ḋeunaṁ," ar Ḋiarmuiḋ, "óir gaċ nio dar ġeallaṫa ḋuit cóimlionaḋ ḋuit é gan imreasán." Nior ġaḃ Muaḋáin toirmeasg uaiḋ; agus do ṫiomain ceaḋ agus céileaḃraiḋ ḋóiḃ, agus ro fáġ ar an láṫair rin iad, agus ba ḋubaċ doḃrónaċ ro ḃá Ḋiarmuiḋ agus Ghráinne a n-diaiġ Mhuaḋáin.

50. A h-aiṫle rin ro ġluaiseadar ir an áiro bá ṫuaiḋ gaċa n-díreaċ do leaṫ taoiḃ Sléiḃe h-Eṫṫe, agus ar rin ḋóiḃ go tiuċa

ceud O b-Fiaċraċ; agus ag gabáil na cruiċe ceud fin dóib, do bí Gráinne da cor: acht do gab mireaċ í, agus do gab ag siubal re coir Diarmuda. Mar rángadar rán b-fiodba, do rigne Diarmuid rianboċ a g-ceartlár na fiodba; agus ro marb riab allta an oiddċe fin gur ċait féin agus Gráinne a leorddóiċin feola agus fíoruisge. Ro éirig Diarmuid go moċ, agus do ċuaid ċum an t-Seanbáin Loċlannaig; agus do rigne rnaomanna cuir agus ceangail fir; go b-fuair cead feilge agus riaddaig uaid, acht gan bain re n-a ċaorraib go brát.

51. Iomċúra Fhinn agus na féinne, ar noċdain a n-Almuin dóib nior ċian dóib an tan do ċoncadar caogad laoċ dá n-ionnraigid, agus diar mór mileadta mear-ċalma do ċinn ar méid agus ar maire ar ċáċ a n-úrċoraċ na crong-buidne úd; agus ro fiarfuig Fionn do ċáċ an d-tugadar aidne orrta. "Ni ċugamaoid," ar ċáċ, "agus an b-fuil a fior agad féin, a Fhinn?" "Ni fuil," ar Fionn, "acht gur dóig liom gur naidde dam féin iad." Rángadar an buidean curaid fin do láċair Fhinn rán g-cómraid fin, agus do beannuig riad do. Fhreagrar Fionn dóib, agus foċtar rgeula díob, cá tír

nó cá ċalaṁ ḋóiḃ. A ḋuḃṗaḋaṗṗan ḡuṗ naiṁḋé ḋoṗan iaḋ ṗéin, aḡuṗ ḡo paḃaḋaṗ a n-aiṫṗeaċa aḡ maṗḃaḋ Chuṁaill ṁic Thṗeunṁóiṗ Uí Ḃhaoiṫḡne a ḡ-caṫ Chnuċa, "aḡuṗ ḋo ḃuiṫioḋaṗ ṗéin ṗan nḡníoṁ ṗin, aḡuṗ iṫ aḡ iaṗṗaiḋ ṗíoṫċána oṁṫṗa ċánḡamaṗ ḋoṁ ċoṗ ṗo." "Cionnuṗ ḃáḃaiṗ ṗéin an uaiṗ ḋo maṗḃaḋ ḃaṗ n-aiṫṗeaċa?" aṗ Ṗionn. "A m-ḃṗoinn áṗ máiṫṗeaċ," aṗ ṗiaḋ, "aḡuṗ iṫ ḋiáṗ ḃan ḋo Thuaṫaiḃ Ḋé Ḋanann ḋo ḃí na máiṫṗeaċaiḃ aḡainn, aḡuṗ iṫ miṫiḋ linn áit aḡuṗ ionaḋ áṗ n-aiṫṗeaċ ḋ'ḟáḡail a ḃ-Ṗiannuiḡeaċt." "Do ḃéṗ ṗin ḋíḃ," aṗ Ṗionn, "aċt ḡo ḋuḡaiḋ ṗiḃ éiṁiḋ ḋaṁ am aṫaiṗ.' "Ní ḟuil óṁ, iṁá aiṁḡioḋ, iṁá ionnṁuṗ, iṁá ioḷṁaoine, buaṗ, iṁá ḃóṫáinṫe aḡainn ḋo ḃeuṗṗaṁaoiṗ ḋuiṫ, a Ṗhinn," aṗ ṗiaḋ. "Ná h-iaṗṗ éiṁiḋ oṁṫa, a Ṗhinn," aṗ Oiṫín, "aċt a n-aiṫṗeaċa ḋo ḋuiṫim leaṫ a n-éiṁiḋ t'aṫaiṗṗa." "Iṫ ḋóiḡ liom," aṗ Ṗionn, "ḋá maiṗeoḃaḋ ḋuine mé ṗéin ḡuṗ ḃ'ḟuṁuṗṗa m'éiṁiḋ ḋo ṗéiṫeaḋ uaiṫṗe, a Oiṫín; aḡuṗ ní ṫiocfaiḋ aon ḋuine a ḃ-Ṗiannuiḡeaċt aċt an ṫí ḋo ḃeuṗṗaṗ éiṁiḋ ḋaṁṗa am aṫaiṗ." "Cṗeuḋ an éiṁiḋ ḋá h-iaṗṗaiḋ aḡaḋ?" aṗ Aonḡuṗ mac Aiṁṫ óiḡ ṁic Mhóṁna. "Ní ḟuil aċt ceann cuṁaiḋ nó láṁ ḋuiṁn ḋo ċaoṁaiḃ

ċaoiṫeaṁn Dubṙoiṙ." "Do béṙṙa comaiṙle ṁaiṫ ṁíḃ, a ċlanna Mhóiṁne," aṙ Oiṙín, "i. ouḷ maṙ aṙ h-oiḷeaḋ ṙiḃ, agus gan ṙíṫ d'iaṙṙaiḋ aṙ Fhionn an ṙaiḋ aṁaiṙṙiḋ ṙiḃ; agus ní gaṙ ṁíḃ aon niḋ dá n-iaṙṙann Fionn oṙṙuiḃ do ḟaḃaiṙṫ ċuiġe, agus an b-ṙuil a ṙiaṙ agus cia an ceann iaṙṙaṙ Fionn oṙṙuiḃṙe do ṫaḃaiṙṫ ċuiġe maṙ éiṙiċ?" "Ni ṙeaḋaṙmaṙ," aṙ ṙiaḋ. "Ceann Dhiaṙmuḋa Ui Dhuiḃne an ceann úd iaṙṙaṙ Fionn oṙṙuiḃṙe, agus dá m-biaḋ ṙiḃṙe líon ṙiṫċe ceud ṙeaṙ inḟeaḋma, ní léiġṙeaḋ Diaṙmuid O Duiḃne an ceann iaṙṙaṙ Fionn oṙṙuiḃṙe liḃ .i. a ċeann ṙéin." "Cṙeud iaḋ na caoṙa úd iaṙṙaṙ Fionn oṙṙuinn?" aṙ ṙiaḋ. "Ni ḋeaċṙa ṁíḃ níḋ oile d'ṙáġail iṁá ṙin," aṙ Oiṙín, "maṙ inneoṙaḋ ann ṙo ḋíoḃ."

52. "Iomaṙḃáḋ d'éiṁiġiḋ ioṁṙ ḋiaiṙ ḃaṫ do Thuaṫaiḃ Dé Danann, .i. Aoiṙe inġion Mhananáin, agus Aine inġion oile Mhananáin ṁic Liṙ, agus tuġ Aoiṙe gṙáḋ do ṁac Luiġḋeaċ .i. mac Deiṙḃṙeaṫṙaiċ d'Fhionn ṁac Chumaill, agus tuġ Aine gṙáḋ do ṁac Liṙ Shiṫe Fhiannċaiḋ, go n-duḃaiṙt gaċ bean díoḃ go m-b'ḟeáṙṙ a ṙeaṙ ṙéin d'iománuiḋe iṁá an ṙeaṙ oile; agus táinig aṙ an iomṙáḋ ṙin comóṙtuṙ iomána do ṫaṙṙaing ioṁṙ Thuaṫaiḃ

Dé Danann agus Fhiannaib Eirionn, agus is é ionad inar cuzad an iomáin sin, ar maċaire álainn láim re Loċ Léin Linnfiaclaċ."

53. "Do fheazhadar Fianna Eirionn agus Cuaċa Dé Danann an ċoinne sin, agus is iad daoine do b'uaisle agus do b'urrántamla do Thuaċaib Dé Danann ċáinig ann .i. trí Gamh Shléibe Mis, agus trí Máir Shléibe Luaċra, agus na trí Muriċadha buidhe, agus na trí h-Eoċadha Aine, agus na trí Laoġairidhe Laoċda, agus na trí Conaill Chollamain, agus na trí Finn Fhionnmhúin, agus na trí Sgail Bhroġa, agus na trí Ronáin Aċa na fioġ, agus na trí h-Eoġain ó Ear fuaid mic Bhaodairn, agus an Caċbuilleaċ, agus na trí Fearġusa, agus an Glas ó Mháiġ Bhreaġ, agus an Suirġeaċ fuaisc ó Lionán, agus an Mheidir ó Bheinn Leiċ, agus Donn ó Shiċ Bhreaġ, agus Fear beurla binn ón m-Bóinn, agus Colla crionċoraċ ó Bheárrnán Eile, agus Donn dumaċ, agus Donn an oileáin, agus Doinn Chnuic na n-or, agus Donn Léinċnuic, agus Bruiċe abac, agus Dolb deudholuis, agus cúig mic Fhinn ó Shiċ Chairn Chaoin, agus Ilbreac mac Mhanandáin, agus Neamanaċ mac Aonġusa, agus Boḋb deaiġ mac an Deaġḋa,

agus Manannán mac Lir, agus Aboirtéć mac an Iol-daťaiġ, agus mórán oile naċ n-áirmiġťear fonn."

54. "Do bámoirne Fianna Eirionn agus iad ar feaḋ trí lá agus trí oiḋćeaḋ ag imirt an báire ó Ghairḃ-aḃainn na b-Fiann, fir a raiḋtear Leaman, go Crom-ġleann na b-Fiann, fir a raiḋtear Gleann Fleirge; agus ní fuġamar an báire ar a ćéile, agus fo báḋar Tuaťa Dé Danann fir an rae fin ar ġaċ taoḃ do loċ Léin gan fior dúinn gur ťuiġeaḋar dá m-biaḋmaoirne an Fhiann ag cur le ćéile naċ m-buaiḋfaḋaoir fir Eirionn an báire oirruinn. Agus ir i comairle ar ar ćinneaḋar Tuaťa Dé Danann imťeaćt tar a n-air, agus gan an báire fin d'imirt linn. Ir é lón tuġaḋar Tuaťa Dé Danann leo a Tir tairngire .i. cnóḋa corcra, agus ubla caitne, agus caora cuḃaiťe: agus ag ġaḃáil thiuća ceud O b-Fiaćraić láim fir an Muaiḋ do ťuit caor do na caoraiḃ uaťa, agus d'fág caoraťann ar an g-caor fin, agus aťáid buaḋa iomḋa ag an g-caoraťann fin agus agá ḋaoraiḃ; óir ní ġaḃann galar iná earláinte aon duine dá n-iťeann trí caora ḋíoḃ, agus bionn meirge fiona agus fáram reimiḋ ionnta; agus dá m-baḋ an ceud

bliaḋan dá n-aoir do racfaḋ a n-aoir a déiċ m-bliaḋan fiḋċead an té do blaigfeaḋ iad."

55. "Mar do ċualaḋar Tuaṫa Dé Danann na buaiḋa sin do beiṫ ag an g-caoṫ-ċann, do ċuireadar cóimeud uaṫa féin air .i. an Searḃán Loċlannaċ, óglaċ dá mumtir féin, .i. faṫaċ cnáimfeaṁar, mórṙónaċ, caim-ṙiaclaċ, deargṙúileaċ, corp-ḃuiḋe, (do ċloinn Chaim ċollaiġ mic Naoi;) agus ní déargann arm air, agus ní loingeann teine é, agus ní báṫann uisge é re méid a ḋraoiḋeaċta. Ní ṙuil aċt aon t-súil aṁáin a g-ceann-láir a ḋuiḃ-eudain, agus iġ imfeaṁar iarṙainn rá ċorp an faṫaiġ sin, agus ní ṙuil a n-dán do báṙ d'fáġail nó go m-buailtear trí builliḋe don luingṫ-feaṙṙaid iarṙainn atá aige air. A m-báṙr an ċaoṁċainn sin do ċoulann ré san oiḋċe, agus agá ḃun bíonn ré san lá dá ċóimeud; agus, a ċlanna Mhóirne, ir iad sin na caoṁa iarṙur ṙíonn ormuiḃre," ar Oisín. "Aċt ċeana ní furmṙa óib bain leo ar aon ċor, óir do riġne an Searḃán Loċlannaċ sin fáraċ do na cruiċaiḃ ceud ina timċioll, go nac láṁann ṙíonn ina ṙiannaiḃ Eirionn realiġ ina riaḋaċ do ḋeunaṁ ann ar eaglais an ḋiolaṁnaiġ sin."

Cṙioċ na ceud roinne.

TRANSLATION.

THE PURSUIT OF DIARMUID AND GRAINNE.

PART FIRST.

1. ON a certain day[1] that Fionn Mac Cumhaill rose at early morn in Almhuin[2] the broad and great of Laighean, and sat upon the grass-green plain[3] without, having neither servant nor attendant by him, there followed him two of his people: that is to say, Oisin[4] the son of Fionn, and Diorruing the son of Dobhar O'Baoisgne. Oisin spoke, and what he said was: "What is the cause of this early rising[5] of thine, O Fionn?" quoth he. "Not without cause have I made this early rising," said Fionn; "for I am without a wife without a mate since Maighneis the daughter of Garadh glundubh mac Moirne died; for he is not wont to have slumber nor sweet sleep who happens to be without a fitting wife, and that is the cause of my early rising O Oisin." "What

forceth thee to be thus?" said Oisin; "for there is not a wife nor a mate in the green-landed island[6] Erin upon whom thou mightest turn the light of thine eyes or of thy sight, whom we would not bring by fair means or by foul to thee." And then spoke Diorruing, and what he said was: "I myself could discover for thee a wife and a mate befitting thee." "Who is she?" said Fionn. "She is Grainne the daughter of Cormac the son of Art the son of Conn of the hundred battles," quoth Diorruing, "that is, the woman that is fairest of feature and form and speech of the women of the globe together." "By thy hand, O Diorruing," said Fionn, "there is strife and variance between Cormac and myself for a long time,[7] and I think it not good nor seemly that he should give me a refusal of marriage; and I had rather that ye should both go to ask the marriage of his daughter for me of Cormac, for I could better bear a refusal of marriage to be given to you than to myself." "We will go there," said Oisin, "though there be no profit for us there, and let no man know of our journey until we come back again."

2. After that, those two warriors went their ways, and they took farewell of Fionn,[8] and it

is not told how they fared[9] until they reached Teamhair. The king of Erin chanced to be holding a gathering and a muster[10] before them[11] upon the plain of Teamhair, and the chiefs and the great nobles of his people together with him; and a gentle welcome was made before Oisin and before Diorruing, and the gathering was then put off until another day; for he [i.e. the king] was certain that it was upon some pressing thing or matter that those two had come to him. Afterwards Oisin called the king of Erin to one side of the gathering, and told him that it was to ask of him the marriage of his daughter for Fionn Mac Cumhaill that they themselves were then come. Cormac spoke, and what he said was: "There is not a son of a king or of a great prince, a hero or a battle-champion in Erin, to whom my daughter has not given refusal of marriage, and it is on me that all and every one lay the reproach of that; and I will not certify you any tidings until ye betake yourselves before my daughter, for it is better that ye get her own tidings [i.e. tidings from herself] than that ye be displeased with me."

3. After that they went their ways until they reached the dwelling[12] of the women, and

Cormac sat him upon the side of the couch and of the high bed by Grainne; and he spoke, and what he said was: "Here are, O Grainne," quoth he, "two of the people of Fionn Mac Cumhaill coming to ask thee as wife and as mate for him, and what answer wouldst thou give them?"

Grainne answered, and what she said was: "If he be a fitting son-in-law for thee, why should he not be a fitting husband and mate for me?" Then they were satisfied; and after that a feast and banquet was made for them in the Grianan with Grainne and the women, so that they became exhilarated and mirthful-sounding; and Cormac made a tryste with them and with Fionn a fortnight from that night at Teamhair.

4. Thereafter Oisin and Diorruing arrived again at Almhuin, where they found Fionn and the Fenians, and they told them their tidings from beginning to end. Now as everything wears away, so also did that space of time; and then Fionn collected and assembled the seven battalions of the standing Fenians from every quarter[13] where they were, and they came where Fionn was, in Almhuin the great and broad of Leinster; and on the last day of

that period of time they went forth in great bands, in troops, and in impetuous fierce impenetrable companies, and we are not told how they fared until they reached Teamhair. Cormac was before them upon the plain with the chiefs and the great nobles of the men of Erin about him, and they made a gentle welcome for Fionn and all the Fenians, and after that they went to the king's mirthful house [called] Miodhchuarta.[14] The king of Erin sat down to enjoy drinking and pleasure, with his wife at his left shoulder, that is to say, Eitche, the daughter of Atan of Corcaigh, and Grainne at her shoulder, and Fionn Mac Cumhaill at the king's right hand; and Cairbre Liffeachair[15] the son of Cormac sat at one side of the same royal house, and Oisin the son of Fionn at the other side, and each one of them sat according to his rank and to his patrimony from that down.

5. There sat there a druid and a skilful man of knowledge of the people of Fionn before Grainne the daughter of Cormac; that is, Daire duanach mac Morna;[16] and it was not long before there arose gentle talking and mutual discourse between himself and Grainne. Then Daire duanach mac Morna arose and

stood before Grainne, and sang her the songs and the verses and the sweet poems of her fathers and of her ancestors; and then Grainne spoke and asked the druid, "What is the thing or matter wherefore Fionn is come to this place to-night?" "If thou knowest not that," said the druid, "it is no wonder that I know it not." "I desire to learn it of thee," said Grainne. "Well then," quoth the druid, "it is to ask thee as wife and as mate that Fionn is come to this place to-night." "It is a great marvel to me," said Grainne, "that it is not for Oisin that Fionn asks me, for it were fitter to give me such as he, than a man that is older than my father." "Say not that," said the druid, "for were Fionn to hear thee he himself would not have thee, neither would Oisin dare to take thee." "Tell me now," said Grainne, "who is that warrior at the right shoulder of Oisin the son of Fionn?" "Yonder," said the druid, "is Goll mac Morna, the active, the warlike." "Who is that warrior at the shoulder of Goll?" said Grainne. "Oscar the son of Oisin," said the druid. "Who is that graceful-legged man at the shoulder of Oscar?" said Grainne. "Caoilte mac Ronain," said the druid. "What haughty impetuous warrior is that yonder at the

shoulder of Caoilte?" said Grainne. "The son of Lughaidh of the mighty hand,[17] and that man is sister's son to Fionn MacCumhaill," said the druid. "Who is that freckled[18] sweet-worded man, upon whom is the curling dusky-black[19] hair, and [who has] the two red[20] ruddy[21] cheeks, upon the left hand of Oisin the son of Fionn?" "That man is Diarmuid[22] the grandson of Duibhne, the white-toothed, of the lightsome countenance; that is, the best lover of women and of maidens that is in the whole world." "Who is that at the shoulder of Diarmuid?" said Grainne. "Diorruing the son of Dobhar Damhadh O'Baoisgne, and that man is a druid and a skilful man of seience," said Daire duanach.

6. "That is a goodly company," said Grainne; and she called her attendant handmaid to her, and told her to bring to her the jewelled-golden chased goblet which was in the Grianan after her.[23] The handmaid brought the goblet, and Grainne filled the goblet forthwith, (and there used to go into it [be contained in it] the drink of nine times nine men). Grainne said, "Take the goblet to Fionn first, and bid him drink a draught out of it, and disclose to him that it is I that sent it to him."

The handmaid took the goblet to Fionn, and told him everything that Grainne had bidden her say to him. Fionn took up the goblet, and no sooner had he drunk a draught out of it than there fell upon him a stupor of sleep and of deep slumber. Cormac took the draught and the same sleep fell upon him, and Eitche, the wife of Cormac, took the goblet and drank a draught out of it, and the same sleep fell upon her as upon all the others. Then Grainne called the attendant handmaid to her, and said to her: "Take this goblet to Cairbre Lifea-chair and tell him to drink a draught out of it, and give the goblet to those sons of kings[24] by him." The handmaid took the goblet to Cairbre, and he was not well able to give it to him that was next to him, before a stupor of sleep and of deep slumber fell upon him too, and each one that took the goblet, one after another, they fell into a stupor of sleep and of deep slumber.

7. When Grainne found the others thus in a state of drunkenness and of trance, she rose fairly and softly from the seat on which she was, and spoke to Oisin, and what she said was: "I marvel at Fionn Mac Cumhaill that he should ask such a wife as I, for it were

fitter for him to give me my own equal to marry than a man older than my father." "Say not that, O Grainne," quoth Oisin, "for if Fionn were to hear thee he would not have thee, neither would I dare to take thee." "Wilt thou receive courtship from me, O Oisin?" said Grainne. "I will not," said Oisin, "for whatsoever woman is betrothed to Fionn I would not meddle with her." Then Grainne turned her face to Diarmuid O'Duibhne, and what she said to him was: "Wilt thou receive courtship from me, O son of O'Duibhne, since Oisin receives it not from me?" "I will not," said Diarmuid, "for whatever woman is betrothed to Oisin I may not take her, even were she not betrothed to Fionn." "Then," said Grainne, "I put thee under bonds of danger and of destruction, O Diarmuid, that is, under the bonds of Dromdraoidheachta, if thou take me not with thee out of this household to-night, ere Fionn and the king of Erin arise out of that sleep?"[25]

8. "Evil bonds are those under which thou hast laid me, O woman," said Diarmuid; "and wherefore hast thou laid those bonds upon me before all the sons of kings and of high princes in the king's mirthful house [called]

Miodchuairt to-night, seeing that there is not of all those one less worthy to be loved by a woman than myself?" "By thy hand, O son of O'Duibhne, it is not without cause that I have laid those bonds on thee, as I will tell thee now.

9. "Of a day when the king of Erin was presiding over a gathering and a muster on the plain of Teamhair, Fionn, and the seven battalions of the standing Fenians, chanced to be there that day; and there arose a great goaling match[26] between Cairbre Liffeachair the son of Cormac, and the son of Lughaidh, and the men of Breaghmhagh,[27] and of Cearna,[28] and the stout pillars[29] of Teamhair arose on the side of Cairbre, and the Fenians of Erin on the side of the son of Lughaidh; and there were none sitting in the gathering that day but the king, and Fionn, and thyself, O Diarmuid. It happened that the game was going against the son of Lughaidh, and thou didst rise and stand, and tookest his caman from the next man to thee, and didst throw him to the ground and to the earth, and thou wentest into the game, and didst win the goal three times upon Cairbre and upon the warriors of Teamhair. I was that time in my

Grianan of the clear view, of the blue windows of glass, gazing upon thee; and I turned the light of mine eyes and of my sight upon thee that day, and I never gave that love to any other from that time to this, and will not for ever."

10. "It is a wonder that thou shouldst give me that love instead of Fionn," said Diarmuid, "seeing that there is not in Erin a man that is fonder of a woman than he; and knowest thou, O Grainne, on the night that Fionn is in Teamhair that he it is that has the keys of Teamhair, and that so we cannot leave the town?" "There is a wicket-gate[30] to my Grianan," said Grainne, "and we will pass out through it." "It is a prohibited thing[31] for me to pass through any wicket-gate whatsoever," said Diarmuid. "Howbeit, I hear," said Grainne, "that every warrior and battle-champion can pass by the shafts of his javelins and by the staves of his spears, in or out over the rampart of every fort and of every town, and I will pass out by the wicket-gate, and do thou follow me so."

11. Grainne went her way out, and Diarmuid spoke to his people, and what he said was: "O Oisin, son of Fionn, what shall I do

with these bonds that have been laid on me?" "Thou art not guilty of the bonds which have been laid upon thee," said Oisin, "and I tell thee to follow Grainne, and keep thyself well against the wiles of Fionn." "O Oscar, son of Oison, what is good for me to do as to those bonds which have been laid upon me?" "I tell thee to follow Grainne," said Oscar, "for he is a sorry wretch that fails to keep his bonds." "What counsel dost thou give me, O Caoilte?" said Diarmuid. "I say," said Caoilte, "that I have a fitting wife, and yet I had rather than the wealth of the world that it had been to me that Grainne gave that love." "What counsel givest thou me, O Diorruing?" "I tell thee to follow Grainne, albeit thy death will come of it, and I grieve for it." "Is that the counsel of you all to me?" said Diarmuid. "It is," said Oisin, and said all the others together.

12. After that Diarmuid arose and stood, and stretched forth his active warrior hand over his broad weapons, and took leave and farewell of Oisin and of the chiefs of the Fenians; and not bigger is a smooth-crimson whortleberry than was each tear that Diarmuid shed from his eyes at parting from his people.

Diarmuid went to the top of the fort, and put the shafts of his two javelins under him, and rose with an airy, very light, exceeding high, bird-like leap, until he attained the breadth of his two soles of the beautiful grass-green earth on the plain without, and Grainne met him. Then Diarmuid spoke, and what he said was: "I trow, O Grainne, that this is an evil course upon which thou art come; for it were better for thee have Fionn Mac Cumhail for lover than myself, seeing that I know not what nook or corner, or remote part of Erin I can take thee to now, and return again to the town, and Fionn will never learn what thou hast done." "It is certain that I will not go back," said Grainne, "and that I will not part from thee until death part me from thee. "Then go forward, O Grainne," said Diarmuid.

13. Diarmuid and Grainne went their ways after that, and they had not gone beyond a mile out from the town when Grainne said "I indeed am weary, O son of O'Duibhne." "It is a good time to weary, O Grainne," said Diarmuid, "and return now to thine own household again, for I plight the word of a true warrior that I will never carry thee, nor

any other woman, to all eternity." "So needst thou not do," said Grainne, "for my father's horses are in a fenced meadow by themselves, and they have chariots; and return thou to them, and yoke two horses of them to a chariot, and I will wait for thee on this spot till thou overtake me again." Diarmuid returned back to the horses, and he yoked two horses of them to a chariot, and it is not told how they fared until they reached Beul atha luain.[32]

14. And Diarmuid spoke to Grainne, and said: "It is all the easier for Fionn to follow our track, O Grainne, that we have the horses." "Then," said Grainne, "leave the horses upon this spot, and I will journey on foot by thee henceforth." Diarmuid got down at the edge of the ford, and took a horse with him over across the ford, and [thus] left [one of] them upon each side of the stream, and he and Grainne went a mile with the stream westward, and took land at the side of the province of Connaught. It is not told how they fared until they arrived at Doire dha bhoth, in the midst of Clan Riocaird[33]; and Diarmuid cut down the grove around him, and made to it seven doors of wattles, and he settled a

bed of soft rushes and of the tops of the birch under Grainne in the very midst of that wood.

15. As for Fionn Mac Cumhail, I will tell [his] tidings clearly. All that were in Teamhair rose out at early morn on the morrow, and they found Diarmuid and Grainne wanting from among them, and a burning of jealousy and a weakness [i.e., from rage] seized upon Fionn. He found his trackers before him on the plain, that is the Clanna Neamhuin, and he bade them follow Diarmuid and Grainne. Then they carried the track as far as Beul atha luain, and Fionn and the Fenians of Erin followed them; howbeit they could not carry the track over across the ford, so that Fionn pledged his word that if they followed not the track out speedily, he would hang them on either side of the ford.

16. Then the Clanna Neamhuin went up against the stream, and found a horse on either side of the stream; and they went a mile with the stream westward, and found the track taking the land by the side of the province of Connaught, and Fionn and the Fenians of Erin followed them. Then spoke Fionn, and what he said was: "Well, I wot

where Diarmuid and Grianne shall be found now, that is in Doire dha bhoth." Oisin, and Oscar, and Caoilte, and Diorruing, the son of Dobhar Damhadh O'Baoisgne, were listening to Fionn speaking those words, and Oisin spoke, and what he said was: "We are in danger lest Diarmuid and Grainne be yonder, and we must needs send him some warning; and look where Bran is, that is the hound of Fionn Mac Cumhail, that we may send him to him, for Fionn himself is not dearer to him than Diarmuid; and, O Oscar, tell him to go with a warning to Diarmuid, who is in Doire dha bhoth;" and Oscar told that to Bran. Bran understood that with knowledge and wisdom, and went back to the hinder part of the host where Fionn might not see him, and followed Diarmuid and Grainne by their track until he reached Doire dha bhoth, and thrust his head into Diarmuid's bosom and he asleep.

17. Then Diarmuid sprang out of his sleep, and awoke Grainne also, and said to her: "There is Bran, that is the hound of Fionn Mac Cumhail, coming with a warning to us before Fionn himself." "Take that warning," said Grainne, "and fly." "I will not take it," said Diarmuid, "for I would not that

Fionn caught me at any [other] time rather than now, since I may not escape from him." Grainne having heard that, dread and great fear seized her, and Bran departed from them. Then Oisin, the son of Fionn, spoke and said: "We are in danger lest Bran have not gotten opportunity nor solitude to go to Diarmuid, and we must needs give him some other warning; and look where Fearghoir is, the henchman of Caoilte." "He is with me," said Caoilte. Now that Fearghoir was so,[33] [that] every shout he gave used to be heard in the three nearest cantreds to him. Then they made him give three shouts, in order that Diarmuid might hear him. Diarmuid heard Fearghoir, and awoke Grainne out of her sleep, and what he said was: "I hear the henchman of Caoilte Mac Ronain, and it is by Caoilte he is, and it is by Fionn that Caoilte is, and this is a warning they are sending me before Fionn." "Take that warning," said Grainne. "I will not," said Diarmuid, "for we shall not leave this wood until Fionn and the Fenians of Erin overtake us:" and fear and great dread seized Grainne when she heard that.

18. As for Fionn, I will tell [his] tidings clearly. He departed not from the tracking

until he reached Doire dha bhoth, and he sent the tribe of Eamhuin[34] in to search out the wood, and they saw Diarmuid and a woman by him. They returned back again where were Fionn and the Fenians of Erin, and Fionn asked of them whether Diarmuid or Grainne were in the wood. "Diarmuid is there," they said, "and there is some woman by him [who she is we know not], for we know Diarmuid's track, and we know not the track of Grainne." "Foul fall the friends of Diarmuid O'Duibhne for his sake," said Fionn, "and he shall not leave the wood until he shall give me satisfaction for every thing he has done to me."

19. "It is a great token of jealousy in thee, O Fionn," said Oisin, "to think that Diarmuid would stay upon the plain of Maenmhagh,[35] seeing that there is no stronghold but Doire dha bhoth, and thou too awaiting him." "That shall profit you nothing, O Oisin," said Fionn, "and well I knew the three shouts that Caoilte's servant gave, that it was ye that sent them as a warning to Diarmuid; and that it was ye that sent my own hound, that is, Bran, with another warning to him, but it shall profit you nothing to have sent him any of those

warnings; for he shall not leave Doire dha bhoth until he give me eric for every thing that he hath done to me, and for every slight that he hath put on me." "Great foolishness it is for thee, O Fionn," said Oscar the son of Oisin, "to suppose that Diarmuid would stay in the midst of this plain, and thou waiting to take his head from him." "What [who] else cut the wood thus, and made a close warm enclosure thereof, with seven tight slender-narrow doors to it? And with which of us, O Diarmuid, is the truth, with myself or with Oscar?" quoth Fionn. "Thou didst never err in thy good judgment, O Fionn," said Diarmuid, "and I indeed and Grainne are here." Then Fionn bade the Fenians of Erin come round Diarmuid and take him for himself [i.e., reserve him for Fionn]. Thereupon Diarmuid rose up and stood, and gave Grainne three kisses in presence of Fionn and of the Fenians, so that a burning of jealousy and a weakness seized Fionn upon seeing that, and he said that Diarmuid should give his head for those kisses.

20. As for Aonghus an bhrogha,[36] that is, the tutor in learning of Diarmuid O'Duibhne, it was shown to him in the Brugh upon the

Boinn[37] the extremity in which his foster-son, that is, Diarmuid, then was; and he proceeded accompanying the pure-cold wind, and he halted not till he reached Doire dha bhoth.[38] Then he went unknown to Fionn or to the Fenians of Erin to the place wherein were Diarmuid and Grainne, and he greeted Diarmuid, and what he said was: "What is this thing that thou hast done, O son of O'Duibhne?" "This it is," said Diarmuid: "the daughter of the king of Erin has fled privily with me from her father and from Fionn, and it is not of my will that she has come with me." "Then let one of you come under either border of my mantle," said Aonghus, "and I will take you out of the place where ye are without knowledge, without perception of Fionn or the Fenians of Erin." "Take thou Grainne with thee," said Diarmuid, "but as for me, I will never go with thee; howbeit, if I be alive presently I will follow thee, and if I be not do thou send Grainne to her father, and let him do her evil or good [treat her well or ill]."

21. After that Aonghus put Grainne under the border of his mantle, and went his ways without knowledge of Fionn or of the Fenians

of Erin, and no tale is told of them until they reached Ros da shoileach, which is called Luimneach[39] now.

22. Touching Diarmuid, after that Aonghus and Grainne had departed from him, he rose as a straight pillar and stood upright, and girded his arms and his armour and his various sharp weapons about him. After that he drew near to a door of the seven wattled doors that there were to the enclosure, and asked who was at it. "No foe to thee is any man who is at it," said they [who were without], "for here are Oisin the son of Fionn, and Oscar the son of Oisin, and the chieftains of the Clanna Baoisgne together with us; and come out to us, and none will dare to do thee harm, hurt, or damage." I will not go to you," said Diarmuid, "until I see at which door Fionn himself is." He drew near to another wattled door, and asked who was at it. "Caoilte the son of Crannachar Mac Ronain, and the Clanna Ronain together with him; and come out to us and we will give ourselves [fight and die] for thy sake." "I will not go to you," said Diarmuid, "for I will not cause Fionn to be angry with you for well-doing to myself." He drew near to another wattled door, and

asked who was at it. "Here are Conan the son of Fionn of Liathluachra,[40] and the Clanna Morna together with him; and we are enemies to Fionn, and thou art far dearer to us than he, and for that reason come out to us, and none will dare meddle with thee." "Surely I will not go," said Diarmuid, "for Fionn had rather [that] the death of every man of you [should come to pass], than that I should be let out." He drew near to another wattled door, and asked who was there. "A friend and a dear comrade of thine is here, that is, Fionn the son of Cuadhan mac Murchadha, the royal chief of the Fenians of Mumha[41], and the Momonian Fenians together with him; and we are of one land and one country with thee, O Diarmuid, and we will give our bodies and our lives for thee and for thy sake." "I will not go out to you," said Diarmuid, "for I will not cause Fionn to be displeased with you for well-doing to myself." He drew near to another wattled door and asked who was at it. "It is Fionn the son of Glor, the royal chief of the Fenians of Ulladh,[42] and the Ultonian Fenians along with him; and come out to us, and none will dare cut or wound thee." "I will not go out to you," said Diarmuid, "for thou art a

friend to me, and thy father; and I would not that ye should bear the enmity of Fionn for my sake." He drew near to another wattled door and asked who was at it "No friend to thee is any that is here," said they, "for here are Aodh beag[43] of Eamhuin, and Aodh fada[44] of Eamhuin, and Caol crodha[45] of Eamhuin, and Goineach[46] of Eamhuin, and Gothan gilmheurach[47] of Eamhuin, and Aoife the daughter of Gothan gilmheurach of Eamhuin, and Cuadan lorgaire[48] of Eamhuin; and we bear thee no love, and if thou wouldst come out to us we would wound thee till thou shouldst be like a *gallan*,[49] without respite." "Evil the company that is there," said Diarmuid, "O ye of the lie, and of the tracking, and of the one brogue;[50] and it is not the fear of your hand that is upon me, but from enmity to you I will not go out to you." He drew near to another wattled door, and asked who was at it. "Here are Fionn the son of Cumhall, the son of Art, the son of Treunmhor O'Baoisgne, and four hundred hirelings[51] with him; and we bear thee no love, and if thou wouldst come out to us we would cleave thy bones asunder."[52] "I pledge my word," said Diarmuid, "that the door at which thou art, O Fionn, is the first [i.e. the

very] door by which I will pass of [all] the doors." Having heard that, Fionn charged his battalions on pain of their death and of their instant destruction not to let Diarmuid pass them without their knowledge. Diarmuid having heard that arose with an airy, high, exceeding light bound, by the shafts of his javelins and by the staves of his spears, and went a great way out beyond Fionn and beyond his people without their knowledge or perception. He looked back upon them and proclaimed to them that he had passed them, and slung his shield upon the broad arched expanse[53] of his back, and so went straight westward; and he was not long in going out of sight of Fionn and of the Fenians. Then when he saw that they followed him not, he returned back where he had seen Aonghus and Grainne departing out of the wood, and he followed them by their track, holding a straight course, until he reached Ros da shoileach.

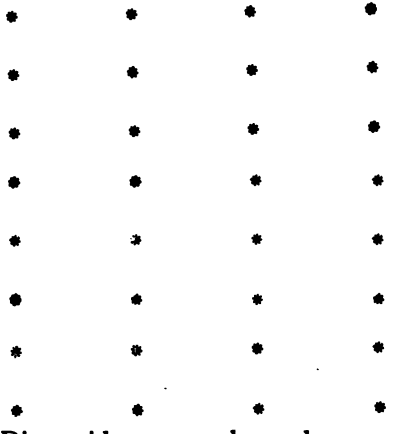
23. He found Aonghus and Grainne there in a warm well-lighted hut,[54] and a great wide flaming fire kindled before them, with half a wild boar upon spits. Diarmuid greeted them, and the very life of Grainne all but fled out

through her mouth with joy at meeting Diarmuid. Diarmuid told them his tidings from beginning to end; and they ate their meal that night, and Dairmuid and Grainne went to sleep together until the day came with its full light on the morrow. Aonghus arose early, and what he said to Diarmuid was: "I will now depart, O son of O'Duibhne, and this counsel I leave thee; not to go into a tree, having [but] one trunk, in flying before Fionn; and not to go into a cave of the earth to which there shall be but the one door; and not to go into an island of the sea to which there shall be but one way [channel] leading; and in whatever place thou shalt cook thy meal, there eat it not; and in whatever place thou shalt eat, there lie not; and in whatever place thou shalt lie, there rise not on the morrow."[55] He took leave and farewell of them, and went his ways after that. Then Diarmuid and Grainne journeyed with the Siona,[56] on the right hand westward until they reached Garbh-abha na bh-Fiann,[57] which is called Leamhan now; and Diarmuid killed a salmon on the banks of the Leamhan, and put it on a spit to broil. Then he himself and Grainne went over across the stream to eat it, as Aonghus had told them

and they went thence westward to sleep. Diarmuid and Grainne rose early on the morrow, and journeyed straight westward until they reached the marshy moor of Finnliath,[58] and they met a youth upon the moor, and the feature and form of that youth was good, but he had not fitting arms or armour. Then Diarmuid greeted that youth, and asked tidings of him. "I am a young warrior, seeking a lord," quoth he, "and Muadhan is my name." "What wilt thou do for me, O youth?" said Diarmuid. "I will do thee service by day, and I will watch thee by night," said Muadhan. "I tell thee to retain that youth," said Grainne, "for thou canst not always remain without people [followers]." Then they made bonds of compact and agreement one with the other, and journeyed forth westward until they reached the Carrthach;[59] and when they had reached the stream, Muadhan asked Diarmuid and Grainne to go upon his back so that he might bear them across over the stream. "That were a great burden for thee," said Grainne. Then he [nevertheless] put Diarmuid and Grainne upon his back and bore them over across the stream. They journeyed forth westward until they reached the Beith,[60] and

when they had reached the stream Muadhan did likewise with them, and they went into a cave of the earth at the side of Currach cinn adh-muid,[61] over Tonn Toime;[62] and Muadhan dressed a bed of soft rushes and of birch-tops under [for] Diarmuid and Grainne in the further part of that cave. He himself went into the next wood to him, and plucked in it a straight long rod of a quicken-tree; and he put a hair and a hook upon the rod, and put a holly berry upon the hook, and went [and stood] over the stream, and took a fish that cast. He put up the second berry, and killed the second fish; and he put up the third berry, and killed the third fish. He [then] put the hook and the hair under his girdle, and the rod into the earth, and took his three fish with him where Diarmuid and Grainne were, and put the fish upon spits. When it was broiled Muadhan said: "I give the dividing of this fish to thee, Diarmuid." "I had rather that thou shouldst divide it thyself," said Diarmuid. "Then," said Muadhan, "I give the dividing of this fish to thee, O Grainne." "It suffices me that thou divide it," said Grainne. "Now, hadst thou divided the fish, O Diarmuid," said Muadhan, "thou wouldst have given the largest share to Grainne; and had it been Grainne that divided it,

it is to thee she would have given the largest share; and since it is I that am dividing it, have thou the largest fish, O Diarmuid, and let Grainne have the second largest fish, and let me have the smallest fish."



24. Diarmuid arose early, and caused Grainne to sit up; and told her to keep watch for Muadhan, and that he himself would go to walk the country around. Diarmuid went his ways, and went upon the height of the next hill to him, and he stood gazing upon the four quarters around him; that is, eastward and westward, southward and northward. He had not been a long time there before he saw a

great swift fleet, and a fearful company of ships, coming towards the land straight from the west; and the course that the people of the fleet took in coming to land was to the foot of the hill upon which was Diarmuid. Nine times nine of the chieftains of that fleet came ashore, and Diarmuid went to ask tidings of them; and he greeted them and enquired of them news, of what land or what country they were.

25. "We are the three royal chiefs of Muir n-Iocht,"[63] said they, "and Fionn MacCumhaill it is that hath sent for us to seek us, [because] a forest marauder,[64] and a rebellious enemy[65] of his that he has outlawed,[66] who is called Diarmuid O'Duibhne; and to curb him are we now come. Also we have three venomous hounds, and we will loose them upon his track, and it will be but a short time before we get tidings of him; fire burns them not, water drowns them not, and weapons do not wound them,[67] and we ourselves number twenty hundreds of stout stalwart[68] men, and each man of us is a match for a hundred men. Moreover, tell us who thou thyself art, or hast thou any word of the tidings of the son of O'Duibhne?" "I saw him yesterday," said Diarmuid, "and

I myself am but a warrior who am walking the world by the strength of my hand and the temper of my sword; and I vow that ye will have to deal with no ordinary man if Diarmuid meets you." "Well, no one has been found [yet]," quoth they. "What are ye called yourselves?" said Diarmuid. "Dubh-chosach, Fionn-chosach, and Treun-chosach[69] are our names," said they.

26. "Is there wine in your ships?" quoth Diarmuid. "There is," they said. "If ye were pleased to bring out a tun of wine," said Diarmuid, "I would do a trick for you." Certain men were sent to seek the tun, and when it was come Diarmuid raised it between his two arms and drank a draught out of it, and the others drank the other part of it. After that Diarmuid lifted the tun and took it to the top of the hill, and he himself mounted upon it, and caused it to descend the steep of the hill until it reached the lower part of it, and he took the tun up against the hill again, and he did that trick three times in presence of the strangers, and remained himself upon the tun as it both came and went. They said that he was one that had never seen a good trick, seeing that he called that a trick; and with

that there went a man of them upon the tun. Diarmuid gave the tun a stroke of his foot, and he [i.e. the stranger] fell to the ground before ever the tun began to roll; and the tun rolled over that young warrior, so that it caused his bowels and his entrails to come out about his feet.[70] Thereupon Diarmuid followed the tun and brought it up again, and the second man of them mounted upon it. When Diarmuid saw that, he gave it a stroke of his foot, and the first man had not been more speedily slain than was the second man of them. Diarmuid urged the tun up again, and the third man mounted upon it; and he too was slain like the others. Howbeit there were slain fifty of their people by Diarmuid's trick that day, and as many as were not slain of them went to their ships that night. Diarmuid went to his own people, and Muadhan put his hair and his hook upon his rod, and three salmon were killed by him. He stuck the rod into the ground, and the hair under his girdle, and takes the fish to Diarmuid and Grainne, so that they ate their meal that night; and Muadhan dressed a bed under Diarmuid and under Grainne in the further part of the cave, and went himself to the door of the cave to

keep watch and ward for them until the clear bright day arose on the morrow.

27. Diarmuid arose at early day and beaming dawn on the morrow, and roused Grainne, and told her to watch for Muadhan. He went himself to the top of the same hill, and he had not been there long before the three chiefs came towards him, and he enquired of them whether they would practise any more feats. They said that they had rather find tidings of the son of O'Duibhne than that. "I have seen[71] a man who saw him to day," said Diarmuid; and thereupon Diarmuid put from him his weapons and his armour upon the hill, [every thing] but the shirt that was next his skin, and he stuck the Crann buidhe of Mananan[72] upright[73] with its point uppermost. Then Diarmuid rose with a light, bird-like bound, so that he descended from above upon the javelin, and came down fairly and cunningly off it, having neither wound nor cut upon him.

28. A young warrior of the people of the green Fenians[74] said, "Thou art one that hast never seen a good feat since thou wouldst call that a feat;" and with that he put his weapons and his armour from him, and he rose in like manner lightly over the javelin, and descended

upon it full heavily and helplessly, so that the point of the javelin went up through his heart and he fell right down to the earth. Diarmuid drew the javelin and placed it standing the second time; and the second man of them arose to do the feat, and he too was slain like the others. Howbeit, fifty of the people of the green Fenians fell by Diarmuid's feat on that day; and they bade him draw his javelin, [saying] that he should slay no more of their people with that feat, and they went to their ships.

29. And Diarmuid went to Muadhan and Grainne, and Muadhan brought them the fish of that night, so Diarmuid and Grainne slept by each other that night, and Muadhan kept watch and ward for them until morning.

30. Diarmuid rose on the morrow, and took with him to the aforesaid hill two forked poles out of the next wood, and placed them upright; and the Moralltach,[75] that is the sword of Aonghus an Bhrogha, between the two forked poles upon its edge. Then he himself rose exceeding lightly over it, and thrice measured the sword by paces from the hilt to its point, and he came down and asked if there was a man of them to do that feat. "That is

a bad question," said a man of them, "for there never was done in Erin any feat which some one of us would not do." He then rose and went over the sword, and as he was descending from above it happened to him that one of his legs came at either side of the sword, so that there were made of him two halves to the crown of his head. Then the second man rose, and as he descended from above he chanced to fall crossways upon the sword, so that there were two portions made of him. Howbeit there had not fallen more of the people of the green Fenians of Muir n-Iocht on the two days before that, than there fell upon that day. Then they told him to take up his sword, [saying] that already too many of their people had fallen by him; and they asked him whether he had gotten any word of the tidings of the son of O'Duibhne. "I have seen him that saw him to-day," said Diarmuid, "and I will go to seek tidings to-night."

31. Diarmuid went where were Grainne and Muadhan, and Muadhan killed three fish for them that night; so they ate their meal, and Diarmuid and Grainne went to sleep in the hinder part of the cave, and Muadhan kept watch and ward for them.

32. Diarmuid rose at early dawn of the morning, and girt about him his suit of battle and of conflict; under which, through which, or over which, it was not possible to wound him; and he took the Moralltach, that is the sword of Aonghus an Bhrogha, at his left side which [sword] left no stroke nor blow unfinished[76] at the first trial. He took likewise his two thick-shafted javelins of battle, that is, the Ga buidhe, and the Ga dearg,[77] from which none recovered, or man or woman, that had ever been wounded by them. After that Diarmuid roused Grainne, and bade her keep watch and ward for Muadhan, [saying] that he himself would go to view the four quarters around him. When Grainne beheld Diarmuid with bravery and daring [clothed] in his suit of anger and of battle, fear and great dread seized her, for she knew that it was for a combat and an encounter that he was so equipped; and she enquired of him what he would do. ["Thou seest me thus] for fear lest my foes should meet me." That soothed Grainne, and then Diarmuid went in that array to meet the green Fenians.

33. They came to land forthwith, and enquired of him tidings of the son of O'Duibhne.

"I saw him long ago," said Diarmuid. "Then shew us where he is," said they, "That we may take his head before Fionn Mac Cumhaill." "I should be keeping him but ill," said Diarmuid, "an I did as ye say; for the body and life of Diarmuid are under the protection of my prowess and of my valour, and therefore, I will do him no treachery." "Is that true?" said they. "It is true, indeed," said Diarmuid. "Then shalt thou thyself quit this spot," said they, "and we will take thy head before Fionn, since thou art a foe to him." "I should doubtless be bound," said Diarmuid, "when I would let my head [go] with you;" and as he thus spoke, he drew the Moralltach from its sheath, and dealt a furious stroke of destruction at the head of him that was next to him, so that he made two portions of it. Then he drew near to the host of the green Fenians and began to slaughter and to discomfort them heroically and with swift valour, so that he rushed under them, through them, and over them, as a hawk would go through small birds, or a wolf through a large flock of small sheep; even thus it was that Diarmuid hewed crossways the glittering very beautiful mail of the men of Lochlann, so that there went not from

at spot a man to tell tidings or to boast of reat deeds, without having the grievousness f death and the final end of life executed upon im,[78] but the three green chiefs and a small umber of their people that fled to their ship.

34. Diarmuid returned back having no cut or wound, and went his ways till he reached Muadhan and Grainne. They gave him welcome, and Grainne asked him whether he had gotten any word of the tidings of Fionn Mac Cumhaill and of the Fenians of Eire. He said that he had not, and they ate their food and their meat that night.

35. Diarmaid rose at early day and beaming dawn on the morrow, and halted not until he had reached the aforesaid hill, and having gotten there he struck his shield mightily and soundingly, so that he caused the shore to tremble with the noise [i. e. reverberate] around him. Then said Dubh-chosach that he would himself go to fight with Diarmuid and straightways went ashore. Then he and Diarmuid rushed upon one another like wrestlers, like men, making mighty efforts, ferocious, straining their arms and their swollen sinews, as it were two savage oxen, or two frenzied bulls, or two raging lions, or two fearless

hawks on the edge of a cliff. And this is the form and fashion of the hot sore inseparable strife that took place betwixt them.

36. They both throw their weapons out of their hands, and run against and to encounter each other, and lock their knotty hands across one another's graceful backs. Then each gave the other a violent mighty twist; but Diarmuid hove Dubh-chosach upon his shoulder, and hurled his body to the earth, and bound him firm and fast upon the spot. Afterwards came Fionn-chosach and Treun-chosach to combat with him, one after the other; and he bound them with the same binding, and said that he would take their heads from them were it not that he had rather leave them in those bonds for an increase to their torments: "for none can loosen you," quoth he, and he left them there weary and in heavy grief.

37. As for him, he went to look for Muadhan and for Grainne; and they ate their meal and their meat that night, and Diarmuid and Grainne went to sleep, and Muadhan kept watch and ward for them until morning.

38. Diarmuid rose and told Grainne that their enemies were near them; and he told

er the tale of the strangers from beginning
) end, how three fifties of their people had
illen three days one after the other by his
:ats, and how fifteen hundred of their host
ad fallen on the fourth day by the fury of his
and,[79] and how he had bound the three green
hiefs on the fifth day; "and they have three
eadly hounds by a chain to do me evil,"
uoth he, "and no weapon wounds them."
'Hast thou taken their heads from those three
:hiefs?" said Grainne. "I have not," said
)iarmuid, "for I had rather give them long tor-
nent than short; for it is not in the power of
any warrior or hero in Erin to loose the bind-
ing with which they are bound, but only four;
that is Oisin the son of Fionn, and Oscar the
son of Oisin, and Lughaidh of the mighty
hand, and Conan Mac Morn; and I ween that
none of those four will loose them. Neverthe-
less, Fionn will shortly get tidings of them,
and that will sting his heart in his bosom; and
we must depart out of this cave lest Fionn and
the deadly hounds overtake us."

39. After this the company came forth out of
the cave, and went their ways westward until
they reached the moor of Finnliath. Grainne
began to weary then, and Muadhan took her

upon his back until they reached the great Sliabh Luachra.[80] Then Diarmuid sat him down on the brink of the stream which wound through the heart of the mountain; and Grainne was washing her hands, and she asked Diarmuid for his skene[81] to cut her nails.

40. As for the strangers, as many of them as were alive, they came upon the hill where the three chiefs were bound and thought to loose them right speedily, but those bonds where so [that] they [only] drew the tighter upon them.

41. They had not been long thus before they saw the female messenger[82] of Fionn Mac Cumhaill coming with the speed of a swallow or weasel, or like a blast of a sharp, pure-swifted wind, over the top of every high hill and bare mountain towards them; and she enquired of them who it was that had made that great, fearful, destroying slaughter of them. "Who art thou that askest?" said they. "I am the female messenger of Fionn Mac Cumhaill," said she; "and Deirdre an Duibh-shleibhe[83] is my name, and it is to look for you that Fionn has sent me." "Well then we know not who he was," said they, "but we will inform thee of his appearance; that

; [he was] a warrior having curling, dusky-black hair, and two red ruddy cheeks, and he it is that hath made this great slaughter of us: and we are yet more sorely grieved that our three chiefs are bound and that we cannot loose them; he was likewise three days one after the other fighting with us." "Which way went that man from you?" said Deirdre. "He parted from us late last night," said they, "[therefore we cannot tell]." "I swear," said Deirdre, "that it was Diarmuid O'Duibhne himself that was there, and do ye bring your hounds with you and loose them on his track, and I will send Fionn and the Fenians of Erin to you."

42. Then they brought their hounds with them out of their ship, and loosed them upon the track of Diarmuid; but they left the druid[84] attending upon the three chiefs that were bound. As for them, they followed the hounds upon the track of Diarmuid until they reached the door of the cave, and they went into the hinder part of the cave, and found the bed of Diarmuid and Grainne there. Afterwards they went their ways towards the west till they reached the Carrthach, and thence to the moor of Finnliath, and to Garbh-abha na bh-

Fiann, which is called Leamhan now, and to the fair plain of Concon, and to the vast and high Sliabh Luachra.

43. Howbeit, Diarmuid perceived them not [coming] after him in that pursuit until he beheld the banners of soft silk, and the threatening standards, and three mighty warriors in the fore front of the hosts, full fierce, and bold, and dauntless, having their three deadly hounds by three chains in their hands. When Diarmuid marked them [coming] towards him in that guise, he became filled with hatred and great abhorrence of them. And there was a green well-dyed mantle upon him that was in the fore front of the company, and he was out far beyond the others: then Grainne reached the skene to Diarmuid, and Diarmuid thrust it upon his thigh, and said: "I trow thou bearest the youth of the green mantle no love, Grainne?" "Truly I do not," quoth Grainne, "and I would I never to this day had borne love to any." Diarmuid drew his skene, and thrust it into its sheath[85] and went his ways after that, and then Muadhan put Grainne upon his back and bore her a mile's length of the mountain.

44. It was not long before a hound of the

three deadly hounds was loosed after Diarmuid, and Muadhan told him to follow Grainne, [saying] that he would ward off the hound from him. Then Muadhan went back and took a hound's whelp from beneath his girdle,[86] and set him upon his palm. Howbeit when he [the whelp] saw the hound [rushing] towards him, having his jaws and throat open, he rose from Muadhan's palm and sprang into the gullet of the hound, so that he reached the heart and rent it out through his side; but he sprang back again upon Muadhan's palm, leaving the hound dead after him.

45. Muadhan departed after Diarmuid and Grainne, and took up Grainne again, and bore her another mile's length of the mountain. Then was loosed the other hound after them, and Diarmuid spoke to Muadhan, and what he said was: "I indeed hear that there can no spells be laid upon weapons that wound by magic,[87] nor upon the throat of any beast whatever,[88] and will ye stand until I put the Ga dearg through the body, the chest, and the heart of yonder [hound]?" and Muadhan and Grainne stood to see that cast. Then Diarmuid aimed a cast at the hound, and put the javelin, through his navel, so that he let out

his bowels and his entrails, and having drawn the javelin he followed his own people.

46. They had not been long after that before the third hound was loosed upon them; Grainne spoke, and what she said was: "That is the fiercest of them, and I greatly fear him, and keep thyself well against him, O Diarmuid." It was not long before the hound reached them, and the place where he overtook them was Lic Dhubhain[89] on Sliabh Luachra. He rose with an airy, light bound over Diarmuid, and would fain have seized Grainne, but Diarmuid caught his two hind legs, and struck a blow of his carcase against the next rock, so that he let out his brains through the openings of his head and of his ears. Thereupon Diarmuid took his arms and his armour, and put his slender topped [i.e. tapering] finger[90] into the silken string[91] of the Ga dearg, and aimed a triumphant cast at the youth of the green mantle that was in the fore front of the hosts, so that he slew him with that cast; he made also the second cast at the second man, and slew him; and the third man [he slew] likewise. Then, since it is not usual for defence [i.e. resistance] to be made after the fall of lords,[92] when the strangers saw that

their chiefs and their lords were fallen, they suffered defeat, and betook themselves to utter flight; and Diarmuid pursued them, violently scattering them and slaughtering them, so that unless [perchance] any one fled over [the tops of] the forests, or under the green earth, or under the water, there escaped not of them a messenger nor a man to tell tidings, but the gloom of death and of instant destruction was executed upon every one of them except Deirdre of Duibh-sliabh, that is, the female messenger of Fionn Mac Cumhaill, who went wheeling and hovering [around] whilst Diarmuid was making slaughter of the strangers.

47. At that very time and hour Fionn saw [coming] towards him Deirdre of Duibh-shliabh, with her legs failing, and her tongue raving, and her eyes dropping in her head; and when Fionn saw her [come] towards him in that plight he asked tidings of her. "I have great and evil tidings to tell thee, and methinks I am one without a lord;"[98] and she told him the tale from first to last of all the slaughter that Diarmuid O'Duibhne had made, and how the three deadly hounds had fallen by him; "and hardly I have es-

caped myself," quoth she. "Whither went the son of O'Duibhne?" said Fionn. "That I know not," said she.

48. As for Fionn having heard the tidings of the green Fenians being bound by Diarmuid, he loudly summoned the Fenians of Erin; and they went forth by the shortest ways and by the straightest paths until they reached the hill where the three chiefs were bound, and that was torment of heart to Fionn when he saw them. Then Fionn spoke, and what he said was: "O Oisin, loose the three chiefs for me." "I will not," said Oisin, "for Diarmuid bound me not to loose any warrior whom he should bind." "O Oscar, loose them," said Fionn. "Nay," said Oscar, "I vow that I would fain put more bonds upon them." The son of Lughaidh and Conan refused likewise to loose them. Howbeit, they had not been long at this discourse before the three chiefs died of the hard bonds that were on them. Then Fionn [caused to be] dug three wide-sodded graves for them; and their monument was put over their grave-stone, and their names were written in Ogham craobh, and their burial ceremony was performed,[94] and weary and heavy in heart was Fionn after that. And

then Fionn and the Fenians of Erin departed, and no tidings are told of them until they reached Almhuin of Laighean.

49. Touching Diarmuid and Grainne, a further tale is told. They went their ways eastward to Sliabh Luachra, and through Ui Chonaill Gabhra,[95] and thence with their left hand to the Siona eastward to Ros da shoileach, which is called Luimneach now, and Diarmuid slew [for] them that night a wild deer; then they ate and drank[96] their fill of flesh and pure water, and slept till morn on the morrow. Muadhan rose early, and spoke to Diarmuid, and what he said was that he would now depart. "Thou shouldst not do so," said Diarmuid, "for all that I promised thee it has been fulfilled to thee without dispute." Muadhan did not suffer him to hinder him, and took leave and farewell of them, and left them on the spot, and gloomy and grieved were Diarmuid and Grainne after Muadhan.

50. After that they journeyed on straight northward towards Sliabh Echtghe,[97] and thence to the cantred of Ui Fhiachrach,[98] and as they passed through that cantred Grainne wearied; but she took heart and began to walk by Diarmuid's side.

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When they were come into the forest Diarmuid made a hunting booth,[99] in the very heart of the forest, and slew a wild deer that night; so that he and Grainne ate and drank their fill of flesh and pure water. Diarmuid rose early and went to the Searbhan Lochlannach,[100] and made bonds of covenant and compact with him, and got from him license to hunt and to chase, so that he never would meddle with his berries.

51. As for Fionn and the Fenians, having reached Almhuin, they were not long before they saw fifty warriors [coming] towards them, and two that were tall, heroic, actively valiant, [and] that exceeded the others for bulk and beauty in the very front of that company and troop; and Fionn enquired of the others [i.e. the Fenians] whether they knew them. "We know them not," said the others, "and canst thou tell thyself [who they are],

O Fionn?" "I cannot," said Fionn; "howbeit I think they are enemies to me." That company of warriors came before Fionn during that discourse, and they greeted him. Fionn answers them and asks tidings of them, from what land or region they were. They told him that they indeed were enemies to him, and that their fathers had been at the slaying of Cumhall the son of Treunmhor O'Baoisgne at the battle of Cnucha, "and they [i.e. our fathers] themselves fell for that act;[101] and it is to ask peace of thee we are now come." "How were ye yourselves when your fathers were slain?" said Fionn. "In our mother's womb," said they, "and our mothers were two women of the Tuatha De Danann, and we think it time to get our father's place and station among the Fenians."[102] "I will grant you that," said Fionn, "but ye must give me eric[103] for my father." "We have no gold, nor silver, nor riches, nor various wealth, kine or cattle-herds, which we might give thee, O Fionn." "Ask of them no eric, O Fionn," said Oisin, "beyond the fall of their fathers in eric of thy father." "Methinks," said Fionn, "were one to kill me that it would be an easy matter to satisfy thee in my eric, O Oisin;

and none shall come among the Fenians but he that shall give me eric for my father." "What eric askest thou?" said Aonghus the son of Art og Mac Morna. "I ask but the head of a warrior, or the full of a fist of the berries of the quicken-tree of Dubhros."[104] "I will give you good council, O children of Moirne," said Oisin, "that is to return where ye were reared, and not to ask peace of Fionn as along as ye shall live; and it is no light matter for you to bring to Fionn aught that he is asking of you, for know ye what head that is which Fionn asks you to bring him in eric?" "We know not," said they. "The head of Diarmuid O'Duibhne is that head that Fionn asks of you, and were ye as many in number as twenty hundred men of full strength, Diarmuid O'Duibhne would not let that head [go] with you which Fionn asks of you, that is, his own head." "What berries are they that Fionn asks of us?" said they. "Nothing is more difficult for you to get than that," said Oisin, as I will tell you now."

52. "There arose a dispute between two women of the Tuatha De Danann, that is, Aoife the daughter of Mananan, and Aine the other daughter of Mananan, the son of Lear, viz.,

Aoife had become enamoured of the son of Lughaidh, that is, sisters's son to Fionn Mac Cumhaill, and Aine had become enamoured of Lear of Sith Fhionnchaidh,[105] so that each woman of them said that her own man was a better hurler than the other; and the fruit of that dispute was that a great goaling match was set in order between the Tuatha De Danann and the Fenians of Erin, and the place where that goal was played was upon a fair plain by Loch Lein Linnfhiachlach.

53. "The Fenians of Erin and the Tuatha Da Danann answered that tryste, and these are the noblest and proudest of the Tuatha De Danann that came there,[106] namely, the three Garbhs of Sliabh Mis,[107] and the three Mases of Sliabh Luachra, and the three yellow-haired Murchadhs, and the three Eochaidhs of Aine,[108] and the three heroic Laoghaires, and the three Conals of Collamhan, and the three Fionns of Fionnmhur,[109] and the three Sgals of Brugh,[110] and the three Ronans of Ath na riogh,[111] and the three Eoghans from Eas ruaidh mhic Bhadhairn,[112] and an Cathbhuilleach,[113] and the three Fearghuses, and an Glas of Magh Bhreagh,[114] and an Suirgheach suairc from Lionan,[115] and an Mheidhir from

Beann-liath, and Donn[116] from Sith Breagh,[117] and Fear an bheurla bhinn from the Boinn,[118] and Colla crionchosach from Bearnan Eile,[119] and Donn dumhach,[120] and Donn an oileain,[121] and Donn of Cnoc na n-os,[122] and Donn of Leinchnoc,[123] and Bruithe abhac,[124] and Dolbh the bright-toothed, and the five sons of Fionn from Sith Chairn Chaoin,[125] and an t-Ilbhreac,[126] son of Mananan, and Neamhanach the son of Aonghus,[127] and Bodhbh dearg the son of an Deaghdha, and Mananan the son of Lear, and Abhortach[128] the son of an t-Ioldathach,[129] and Fioghmuin of Fionnmhur, and many others who are not enumerated here.

54. "We, the Fenians of Erin, and they were for the space of three days and three nights playing the goal from Garbhabha na bh-Fiann which is called Leamhan, to Cromghleann na bh-Fiann,[130] which is called Gleann Fleisge now; and neither [party] of us won a goal. Now [the whole of] the Tuatha De Danann were all that time without our knowledge on either side of Loch Lein, and they understood that if, we, the Fenians, were united, [all] the men of Erin could not win the goal of us. And the counsel which the Tuatha De Danann took, was to depart back again and not to play

[out] that goal with us. The provision that the Tuatha De Danann had brought with them from Tir Tairngire[181] was this; crimson nuts, and catkin apples, and fragrant berries; and as they passed through the cantred of Ui Fhiachrach by the Muaidh,[182] one of the berries fell from them, and a quicken-tree grew out of that berry, and that quicken-tree and its berries have many virtues;[183] for no disease or sickness seizes any one that eats three berries of them, and they [who eat] feel the exhilaration of wine and the satisfying of old mead; and were it at the age of a century, he that tasted them would return again to be thirty years old.

55. "When the Tuatha De Danann heard that those virtues belonged to the quicken-tree, they sent from them a guard over it, that is, the Searbhan Lochlannach, a youth of their own people, that is, a thick-boned, large-nosed, crooked-tusked, red-eyed, swart-bodied giant of the children of wicked Cam, the son of Naoi;[184] whom neither weapon wounds, nor fire burns, nor water drowns, so great is his magic. He has but one eye only[185] in the fair middle of his black forehead, and [there is] a thick collar of iron round that giant's body, and he

is fated not to die until there be struck upon him three strokes of the iron club that he has. He sleeps in the top of that quicken-tree by night, and he remains at its foot by day to watch it; and those, O children of Moirne, are the berries which Fionn asks of you," said Oisin. "Howbeit, it is not easy for you to meddle with them by any means; for that Searbhan Lochlannach has made a wilderness of the cantreds around him, so that Fionn and the Fenians dare not chase or hunt there for the dread of that terrible one."

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1 Lá n-Ann. This, and ꝼeAċc or ꝼeAċcuꝛ Ann (once upon a time) are very commonly the opening words of an Irish story. Modern scribes frequently write Lá n-Aon and ꝼeAċc n-Aon, i.e. one day and one time, but that is from the obsoleteness of this elliptical or absolute use of Ann. Ann is used with the essential or substantive verb cáim to denote the *state of existing*. Its meaning is *there*, and it corresponds exactly to the French *y*, the German *es* and *da*, and the English *there*, in such phases as cá DIA Ann, il y a un Dieu, es ist ein Gott, there is a God. cáim is often used in this sense by itself, as its equivalent is in English, e.g. DO bí Lá nAċ Deunꝺaꝺ ꝼé A leiṫéiD, a day was when he would not have said such a thing; but Ann is understood. On the other hand Ann is used in the text without the verb. Lá n-Ann, therefore, is equivalent to Lá DÁ ꝼAIꝺ Ann, of a day which was or existed.

2 *Almhuin*. The Hill of Allen, five miles to the north of the town of Kildare. Here was the chief abode of the kings of Leinster. A battle was fought here A.D. 526; and again in 722, by Fearghal, son of Maelduin, son of Macfithreach, King of Ireland, against Dunchadh, son of Murchadh, and Aedh, son of Colgan, heir to the sovereignty. Almhuin is to be distinguished from Ailleann, now called in English Knockaulin, near Old Kilcullen, in the county of Kildare,

upon which there are yet the remains of an old fort. The two places are mentioned together in a poem on the death of Cearbhall, son of Muirigen, King of Leinster, A.D. 904.

"Liaḋ liomṗa Cnoc Alṁaine
Agur Ailleann cen ócca."
Sorrowful to me the Hill of Allen
And Ailleann without youths (i.e. warriors).
Vid. *An. Four Mast.*

Another seat of the kings of Leinster was Naas in the county of Kildare, which is also mentioned in the same poem. Modern poets have not been as panegyrical, if we may judge from a rhyme of the mail-coach days :—

"The town of Naas is a horrid place, Kilcullen's twice as bad;
But d— me if I ever saw the like of Kinnegad."

3 *Faitche.* This word at present means a fair-green, not a plain in general.

4 This name has been very correctly anglicised (Ossian) from the pronunciation of the Highlanders, according to the flat sound of their short *o*, (that of *o* in *stop*), and their tendency to throw back the accent. The Irish sound the short *o* as *u* in *tub*, *nut*, and in certain classes of words accentuate the last syllable, hence they pronounce the name *Usheen*. As the English, however, have the same tendency as the Highlanders to shorten vowels and throw back the accent, it is likely that *Oisin* would still have been anglicised *Ossian* even had the word first become known to them by means of the Irish pronunciation.

5 *Moicheirghe*, early rising. Hence is derived the patronymic O'Maolmoicheirghe, which may be anglicised O'Mulmoghery, but is now translated into Early.

6 *Oileanach.* This is an adjective, and may mean either insular, or abounding in islands.

7 *Cormac.* Cormac is first mentioned by the Four Masters in the year 225. In this year he caused to be slain Lughaidh, the son of Maicniadh (surnamed Mac Con, having been suckled by a stag-hound), who had reigned over Ireland for thirty years, and who had killed Cormac's father, Art, A.D. 195 (other authorities, however, vary the length of his reign). According to the same annals Cormac became King of Ireland, A.D. 227, and died in 266, being choked by a salmon-bone which stuck in his throat; "on account of the *Siabhradh* [evil spirit] which Maelgenn, the Druid, incited at him, after he had turned against the druids, on account of his adoration of God in preference to them." The feud betwixt Fionn and King Cormac was this. Conn of the hundred battles had in the year 122, aided by the Luaighni of Teamhair, (a tribe in Meath), slain Cathaoir mor, King of Ireland, at the battle of Magh h-Agha; and had created Criomhthan, the son of Niachorb, King of Leinster, to the exclusion of the race of Cathaoir mor. Cumhall, grandson of Baoisgne, who was at that time chief of the Fenians of Leinster, called Clanna Baoisgne, i.e. children or tribes of Baoisgne, determined to restore the power of the race of Cathaoir mor, and accordingly, together with the men of Munster, gave battle to Conn of the hundred battles at Cnucha (now Castleknock in the county of Dublin) in Magh Life. In this battle Cumhall, who was the father of Fionn, was killed by Goll mac Morna, chief of the clanna Moirne, (children or clan of Morna) the Fenians of Connacht. Hence there was enmity between Fionn, the son of Cumhall, and Cormac, the grandson of Conn. The battle of Cnucha forms the subject of a romance.

8 This, of course, should have been the first clause in the sentence. Such errors are not to be attributed to any defect in the idiom of the language, but to a total disregard of style in the writer.

9 Literally, their departing, or proceeding, is not related. A constant phrase also in the Irish Annals, and which is seldom varied, where the more polished writers of other languages use many periphrases, as, to make a long story short, we next find them at such a place, &c.

10 Aonach aguf oiɲeachtar. In the language of the present day aonach means a fair. Oiɲeachtar, which is derived from oiɲeacht, a clan or tribe, is still remembered (according to Dr. O'Donovan), in the county of Donegal as meaning an assembly convened by a chief. The English writers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries call them "iraghtes or parles."

11 This is the Irish mode of saying "they found the king holding," &c. This idiom is introduced in English by the Irish of all classes; as, "he was there before me," which does not mean he outstripped me in reaching thither, but I found him there.

12 *Grianan.* This word is derived from Grian, the sun. Its primary and derived meanings are thus given by Dr. O'Donovan (Battle of Magh Rath, p. 7, *n.*) 1. A beautiful sunny spot. 2. A bower or summer-house. 3. A balcony or gallery. 4. A royal palace. From an extract which he gives from the *Leabhar na h-Uidhre*, a MS. of the twelfth century, it is evident that the name was given to a palace from the windows of glass with which it was furnished. The author of the battle of Magh Rath says, that Domhnall the son of Aedh, &c. son of Niall of the nine hostages, when building a palace in the place of his choice upon the Boyne, laid it out after the manner of the palace of Tara; amongst the buildings of which he enumerates this dwelling or palace of the women, viz. Grianan in en uaithne, ir eside do rigned la Cormac mac Airt ar tus dia ingin .i. do Grainne, i.e. The Grianan of one pillar, which had been first built by Cormac the son of Art for his daughter, that is, for Grainne.

15 Aird (aird) is a point of the compass. The word is found in the Lowland Scotch dialect, as, "Of all the airts the wind can blow."—*Burns;* "Bestow on ev'ry airth a limb."—*Montrose.*

14 This was the name of the banquetting-hall at Tara.

15 He became king of Ireland, A.D. 268. Tighernach says that he immediately succeeded his father, but the Annals of Clonmacnoise and the Four Masters state that Eochaidh Gonat was king during 267, when he was slain by Lughaidh Meann, son of Aenghus of Ulster. Keating says that Cairbe was called "Liffeachair," having been fostered near the river Liffey. He was slain in the battle of Gabhra, and the romantic account is that he fell by the spear of Oscar, the son of Oisin whom he also killed (vid. *Battle of Gabhra*, p. 48). The Four Masters, however, say he was killed by Simeoin, son of Cairb, one of the Fotharta of Leinster, (vid. *Four Masters*, A.D. 284. n. *c.* Ed. J. O'D.)

16 *Daire duanach*, i.e., Daire of the duans or poems.

17 The Irish have always been fond of soubriquets, many of which they derive from personal peculiarities; of which several examples are found in this tale. The practice is still prevalent amongst the peasantry.

18 *Ballach* means freckled, from *ball* a mark or spot; but it here refers to that once celebrated freckle or mole which Diarmuid had upon his face, called his *ball seirce*, or love-spot, the sight of which acted as a philtre on all women who looked upon it. This spot is still vividly remembered in tradition, and it is believed to have had so potent a charm that Diarmuid is now known as Diarmuid na m-ban, Diarmuid of the women. The legend probably amounts to this, that Diarmuid was a warrior of surpassing strength or beauty, and had upon his face some mole or dimple which became him very much. (*Ball* means a limb and a place as well as a mark; the two last meanings are also combined in the English word *spot.*)

19 From *ciar*, swarthy, dark, and *dubh*, black. From this compound word is derived the proper name Ciardhubhan, meaning a swarthy, black-haired man, hence the patronymic O'Ciardubhain, anglice Kirwan. This latter is now commonly pronounced O'Ciarabhain in Irish, which has afforded a pretext to those of that name who wish to make it appear that they are of English descent, for saying that they were originally called *Whitecombe*, which is in Irish Cior bhan. (Vid. "Tribes and Customs of Hy Fiachrach," p. 47, n. *a*., where Dr. O'Donovan also exposes another attempt to conceal an Irish origin.) These remarks are not strictly in place here, but they may be excused for the sake of exposing as widely as possible all such silly and unnational efforts to suppress native names. The prevailing taste for foreign things may, perhaps, in some degree warrant these disguises as mere tricks of trade on the parts of actors and musicians, as in the case of a worthy man who some years ago drove a good trade in Cheltenham as a dancing master, under the attractive name of *Signor Senecio*, being all the time, as was at length discovered, one *Mr. O'Shaughnessy*. He wore a foreign name as an actor wears his tinsel, for a livelihood; bnt the D'Arcys and others have not this excuse.

20 Corcra. This word (corcra) is the same as the Latin *purpura*, (Welsh *porffor*, *porphor*), and affords a good example of the substitution of *c* in the Gaelic, for the *p* of the Latin and Welsh, as in *clumh*, L. *pluma*, W. *pluf*. *Casg*. L. *Pasch*, W. *Pasc*. The following are a few examples of *c* and *p*. in cognate Gaelic and Welsh words; *Ceann*, W. *pen*. *Cran*, W. *pren*, *Clann* (old form, *cland*), W. *plant*, *Mac*, W *mab*, *Ceasachd*, W. *pas*, *Ceathair*, W. *pedwar*, *Cach*, W. *pawb*. *Gach*, W. *pob*, *Cre*, *gen. cridah*, W. *pridd*, *Cnumh*, W. *pryf*.

21 Caorbearg, i.e., berry-red. Caorbearg is vulgarly pronounced craorag, and hence is often written by ignorant

scribes cnaobdearg. The berry, which is such a favourite simile with the Irish in speaking of lips and cheeks, is that of the rowan-tree, which is called rartainn dearg (Vid. *Battle of Magh Rath*, p. 64, and *Feis tighe Chonaine*, p. 124, where it is specified.)

22 The name Diarmuid, at one time anglicised Dermot, is now always translated, in speaking of one who in Irish is called Diarmuid, by Darby or Jeremiah—in the counties of Limerick and Tipperary Darby is most generally used; in Cork and Kerry, Jeremiah. (Vid. additional note on Irish names and surnames.)

23 An English writer would have said, "which she had left in the Grianan," or, "which was kept in her Grianan;" but the above is the Irish idiom.

24 The chiefs of tribes and small territories, as well as the rulers of the whole country, were called kings by the ancient Irish. Duald Mac Firbis (who wrote in the middle and latter half of the seventeenth century) has the following remark in that part of his genealogical work entitled "Duc-cairiġ cloinne Fiachrach," or, "The hereditary proprietors of the Clann Fiachrach."

Aṁaile do flaiṫiḃ ua n-Duḃoá, gur an gairm do beiṫ leaḃair airiṁ dóiḃ .i. gairm riogh, agus gé coṁiġeaċ rin aniu, nir, d'eaḃ 'm an am rin ag gaoiḃealuiḃ, do réir a n-oliġeḋ fein an uair rin, agus do réir cineaḃ ele fós; feuċ réiṫiú cánġaṫtar Clann Irrael go Tir Canaanġaine go m-báṫar triocha riogh i n-én ré ar an tir rin, agus gan ni ar mó ina dá ċeud mile ar fad agus caogad mile ar leaṫad innte qṁl. i.e. *Here follow* some of the chieftains of the O'Dubhdas (now O'Dowds), with the title which historical books give them, namely the title of king; and though strange this appears at this day, it was not so then among the Gael, according to their own laws at that time, and according to other nations also. Behold, be-

fore the coming of the children of Israel to the land of promise, how there were thirty kings together in that country, and it not more than two hundred miles in length, and fifty miles in breadth, etc. (See *Tribes and Customs of Hy-Fiachrach*, p 298.)

25 That is, I charge thee, on pain of danger and of destruction, to take me, etc.

26 Iomáin comórcaiġ. Goaling is also called *hurling* in the south of Ireland; and in the north, *comman*, from *camán*, the crooked stick with which the game is played.

27 *Breaghmhagh*, Latinised, Bregia was the name anciently applied to the plain extending from Dublin to Drogheda, embracing the present counties of Dublin and Meath.

28 *Cearna*. This place is mentioned in a poem upon the death of Ceallach, son of Flannagan, Lord of Breagh, quoted by the Four Masters at A.D. 890. Dr. O'Donovan observes that Cearna has not been identified, but the book called Dinnsenchus mentions it as being in Meath.

29 That is, the strong warriors who were the support of Tara.

30 Literally, a door for stealing away through.

31 *Geas*. Sometimes the *geasa*, whether prohibitions or injunctions, were enforced by threats, as were those laid by Grainne upon Diarmuid above: and sometimes merely by an appeal to the warrior's honour, in which case they were called ġeaṫa naċ b-ṫuilanġaiṫ fíoṙlaoiċ, i.e. *geasa* which true heroes endure not; that is to say, without obeying them.

32 The mouth of the ford of Luan, now called in English Athlone.

33 That is, the Grove of the two huts in Clanrickard. The territory of Clanrickard comprised six baronies in the county of Galway, viz., Leitrim, Loughreagh, Dunkellin, Kiltartan, Clare, and Athenry.

[33A] This idiomis abundantly introduced in English by the Irish; as, it is the way he was; it is how he was; it is what he said was such and such a thing.

[34] *An Eamhuin*, now called in English Navan, a well-known town in the county of Meath.

[35] *Maenmhagh*. This was the name of a large level tract lying round Loughrea, in the county of Galway.

[36] i.e. Aonghus of the Brugh.

[37] The Brugh, or palace, upon the Boyne (called also *Brugh na Boinne*, or palace of the Boyne; and in the Four Masters, A.M. 3371, simply *an Brugh*, the palace), a place near Stackallan Bridge, county of Meath. Dr. O'Donovan tells us that the Book of Leinster states that Daghda Mor, who ruled over Ireland for 80 years, had three sons, Aenghus, Aedh, and Cormac; who with him were buried at the Brugh, where the mound called Sidh an Bhrogha was raised over them. This Aenghus was held to be the presiding fairy of the Boyne.

[38] Keating mentions a place called Doire dá bhoth (Haliday's Ed. p. 380), and there are several townlands bearing the name of Derry in the county of Galway. It is probable that Doire dá both was situated either at Derrywee, barony of Kiltartan, or at Derryvookeel or Derradda, both in the barony of Loughrea. Some copies read Doire dá bhaoth, which would be the locality named by Keating, and of which Doire dá both is most probably a corruption.

[39] Luimneach was originally the name of the Lower Shannon, e.g.

"Ni beir luimnech for a druim,"

The Luimneach bears not on its bosom,

(Poem in Four Masters, A.D. 662.)

But about the year 850 the name was applied not to the river but to the city. Ros da shoileach means the promon-

tory of the two sallows, and was anciently the name of the site of the present city of Limerick (vide *O'Flaherty's Ogygia.*)

40 These were the commanders of the clanna Morna or Fenians of Connacht, who had a feud with Fionn.

41 Munster. 42 Ulster. 43 Short Aodh.

44 Tall Aodh. 45 The slender brave one.

46 The wounder. 47 The loud-voiced white-fingered.

48 The tracker.

49 Literally, we would make the wounding of a *gallan* of thee, an obscure phrase. A *gallan*, called in some districts *dallan*, is a druidical pillar-stone, and tradition says that the Fenians used to vie with each other in casting them beyond a mark. The tribe of Eamhuin must have meant either that they would render Diarmuid as dead as a gallan, or that they would dispose of him as easily as they would cast one.

50 An expression of great contempt.

51 *Hirelings.* The word *amhus* means a madman or violent person, and also a mercenary soldier; and *amhsaine* is mercenary service.

52 Literally, we would make opened marrow of you.

53 Sou△ξ means an arch, as is evident from the use of the word in old manuscripts where ſou△ξbo|uſ is applied to the arched door of a church

54 *Both* is a hut or booth, and its diminutive *bothan* is a cabin. This word enters into the composition of many names of places in Ireland, as Teampall na seanbhoithe (Tembleshanbo, county of Wexford); Rath-bhoth (Raphoe, county of Donegal). The Scotch Highlanders have anglicised it by *Bothie.*

55 Aonghus meant by this that Diarmuid should change his place of sleeping during the night.

56 *The Shannon.* This anglicised form is taken from the

genitive case of the Irish name, which is *Sionann*; it is also sometimes made *Sionainne*.

57 The rough river of the Fenians. The river Leamhan is called in English Laune, and flows from the lake of Killarney into the sea at Castlemaine harbour. Many of the loughs and rivers of Ireland are by tradition supposed to have had a miraculous origin, or to have suddenly appeared. The Four Masters mention under A.M. 4169 the sudden breaking forth of five rivers, and amongst them of the Leamhan, viz. :—"It was in the time of Sirna, also, that there happened the eruption of the Scirtach, in Leinster; of the Doailt in Crich Rois; of the Nith, in Magh Muirtheimhne; of the Leamhan, in Munster; and of the Slaine, in Ui Creamhthainn." The Scotch have anglicised the same name, Leven.

58 *Finnliath*. Now the river Lea, a small rivulet rising to the east of Tralee; and being supplied by several mountain streams, it discharges itself into Tralee bay, and is navigable up to that town at high water for boats.

58A ꞇoꞃoᵹaım, means literally to stop, but also signifies to hire, agreeing with the similar use of the French *arrêter*, and of the English *retain*.

59 *Carrthach*. The river Carra, as it is called in English, rises on the mountains of Dunkerron, and passing northerly through the country called Glencare, through several romantic glens, in some of which it forms very considerable lakes, it empties itself into the bay of Castlemaine.

60 *Beith*. Now the river Behy, in the parish of Glanbehy, the most eastern in the barony of Dunkerron.

61 *Currach Cinn Adhmuid*, i.e., the woody headland of the bog. Not identified.

62 *Tonn Toime*. Now Tomes, the seat of O'Sullivan Mor, who died early in the present century, situated at the west end of Castle-Lough, near Killarney; and now occupied by his descendants.

63 *Muir n-Iochd*, i.e., the Iccian Sea, so called probably from the Roman town in Gaul called Portus Iccius. It is thus mentioned by the Four Masters, A.D. 405. "After Niall of the nine hostages, son of Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin had been twenty-seven years in the sovereignty of Ireland, he was slain by Eochaidh, son of Enna Ceinnseallach, at Muir n-Iochd, i.e., The sea between France and England."

64 ꝼoꝸ is an attack or plundering, hence ꝼoꝸaċ a marauder. The term ꝼoꝸaċ ꝼeaḋa is equivalent to ceaċaꝛṁac coille, a wood kern; or as he was called later, a wood tory, and simply a tory, meaning a rebel. The term arose from the Irish soldiery being reduced by war to live by plunder, and to shelter themselves in the forests.

65 ꝼeaꝛ oíbꝼeiṁꝺe means a rebel, as does oíbꝼeaꝛꝺaċ, e.g., Four Masters, A.D. 1557. "Another hosting was made by the Treasurer into Fircall, to take vengeance upon Art O'Molloy for his protection of the wood kerns (na ceiṫṁne coille) and other insurgents (na n-oíbeaꝛccaċ).

66 *Outlawed.* Literally, whom he [i.e., Fionn] has hiding. This is an Irish phrase meaning that Fionn had outlawed Diarmuid, and that consequently the latter was on his keeping. Another expression for the same is beiṫ ꝼá ḋoillṁiḃ aꝺ neaċ, (vide *Caithréim Thoirdhealbhaigh*). i.e., for one man to have another under the woods, hence to reduce him to be a wood kern or outlaw.

67 Literally, weapons do not become red upon them.

68 inꝼeaḃṁa means of full and mature strength, hence, capable of wielding arms efficiently; from in, fit for, and ꝼoṙḃṁ, an exertion or effort.

68A This phrase could not possibly be literally rendered into English.

69 The black-footed, the fair-footed, and the strong-footed.

70 Either Diarmuid must have been very cunning, or the

stranger very stupid. His method of killing them, though efficacious, was scarcely fair.

71 *Ro chonnarc.* Dr. O'Donovan remarks that Irish grammarians have not hitherto noticed a peculiar form of the 1st pers. sing. of the past tense of the verbs ᴅeɪɱim and ᴄɪgim, used by old writers, viz., ᴅuḃaɾᴄ, and ᴄánag. It should further be observed, however, that the same formation of this person is found also in the past tense of ᴄṙóim, as in the text; and that these most ancient forms (which occur in the extracts published by Zeuss), are, excepting ᴄánag which is obsolete, those universally employed in the spoken language of the present day throughout Munster, instead of ᴅuḃɾaɾ, ᴄonnaɾᴄaɾ, and ᴅuḃaɾᴄ mé, ᴄonnaɾᴄ mé.

72 i.e., The yellow shaft of Mananan, a spear which Mananan had given to Diarmuid. Mananan was the son of Lear, one of the chiefs of the Tuatha De Danann, and Lord of the Isle of Man.

73 Literally, standing after its staff. Similar to this is the expression, ᴅo ᴄuᴎᴄ ɾé a n-ᴅiaiḋ a ᴄinn, he fell after his head, i.e., headlong.

74 So called from the colour of their armour or of their standards.

75 i.e. The great and fierce one.

76 Literally, which left no remnant of a stroke or blow; i.e., which was sure to kill.

77 i.e., The red shaft.

78 This mode of expression reads strangely enough in English, making it appear that none escaped but those who were killed. This, however, is the Gaelic idiom, and in Irish expresses clearly, that not one man, being without (i.e., having escaped) destruction, departed to tell his tale.

79 Literally, by the venom of his hand. The word *nimh*, poison or venom, and the adjective *nimhneach* derived from

it, are commonly used to denote virulence, malice, violence, &c. Thus, when it is said that the strangers had with them three venomous hounds (*tri cointe nimhe*), it signifies merely that they were peculiarly fierce and deadly, not that their bite was actually poisonous like that of a serpent.

80 *Sliabh Luachra*, now called in English Slieve Lougher, is the name of the mountainous district around Castleisland, in the barony of Trughenackmy, county of Kerry. This region is famous in Irish story, and is remarkable in modern times as having produced three of the most favourite Irish poets of the last century, Egan O'Rahilly, Red Owen O'Sullivan (surnamed *an bheil bhinn*, of the sweet mouth), and Teigue gaelach O'Sullivan.

81 *Skene.* The word *sgian* now means any kind of knife, but formerly denoted the peculiar dirk which was one of the weapons of the Irish. It was frequently called *sgian dubh*, i.e., black-knife, either from the usual colour of the haft, or from the fatal blow which it so often dealt. It has been rendered *skene* in the text, that being the word used by the English writers in speaking of the Irish dagger (vid. Temple's *Irish Rebellion*, 1641, *passim*). Their large dirk was called by the Irish *meadog*.

82 *Eachlach* means a horse-boy, hence messenger, or courier, and *baneochlach* is a female messenger. The old form of the word is bandachlach (Zeuss. *Grammatica Celtica*, p. 820).

83 i.e., Of the Black mountain.

84 *Druid.* Here the writer might more properly have said *ban draoi*, i.e., a female druid, which is equivalent to a witch, or sorceress.

85 Having previously only placed it bare in his girdle or some part of his dress.

86 This is the first and last appearance of this wonderful whelp, and is a pleasant instance of a *Deus ex machina*.

87 Literally, weapons of druid-wounding.

88 That is to say, that weapons which wound by enchantment can have no counter-spell laid on them to render them harmless, and that no beast can be rendered invulnerable in its throat.

89 i.e., The flag-stone of Dubhan.

90 In all personal descriptions the Irish writers, ancient and modern, lay great stress upon the shape of the hand, considering that it denotes gentle blood or the reverse.

91 *Suaithnid*, string. This must have been a string or loop attached to the shaft of a javelin to assist in hurling it, like the αγκύλη of the Greeks, and the *amentum* of the Romans.

92 The Irish are exceedingly fond of introducing proverbs and sententious remarks, even in conversation.

93 It was a misfortune and a reproach amongst the Irish for a plebeian to be without a lord or chief, since he would be thus liable to any insult or oppression without having one to whom to look to obtain redress for him; for a chief was bound, in return for the support and maintenance given him by his people, to protect them all. This relation between the chief and his tribe is expressed in the old Irish saying put into the mouth of a clansman, "Spend me and defend me," (vide *Spencer's View of the State of Ireland*). Deirdre means to reproach Fionn, by saying, that since he was unable to defend his own they might as well be lordless.

94 This is a usual formula of the Irish writers in describing the burial of warriors. The *Ogham craobh*, or branching Ogham, was one of the runic methods of writing practised by the ancient Irish, and so called from the fancied resemblance of its lines to the boughs of a tree.

95 This name may be anglicised Hy Connell Gaura. The district included the present baronies of Upper and Lower Connello, in the county of Limerick.

[96] The verb *caithim*, which is here used singly to express eating and drinking, means to throw and to use. In the latter meaning it may be employed with any substantive, the sense varying accordingly; so that it may signify to wear, to spend, to eat, to drink, &c. The peasantry frequently say "to use," meaning "to eat," e.g., "I could not use a bit."

[97] A mountainous district in the county of Galway upon the borders of Clare. The name is now pronounced in Irish *Sliabh Eachtaidhe*, and is anglicised Slieve Aughty; it is, however, on some maps incorrectly called Slieve Baughty.

[98] *Triucha cead.* This was formerly called a cantred in English, and was an extent of land equal to the modern barony or hundred. The name in the text signifies the barony of the descendants of Fiachra. This Fiachra was son of Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin, King of Ireland A.D. 358. Duald Mac Firbis, who wrote a minute account of the descent, territories, and customs of these tribes (printed by the Irish Arch. Soc.) says, Siol Fhiachrach, mic Eachach Muighmeadhóin, .i. Ui Fiachrach Muaidhe (i d-tamastine anin, 1666), Ui Amhalgaidh iorrus, fir Cheara, Ui Fiachrach Aidhne, d'á ngoirtear anoir Cineal Guaire, Cineal Aodha na h-Echtghe, Coill Ua bh-Fiachrach, maille le cirid eile nach ainmnigtear do ib Fhiachrach anin. "The race of Fiachra, son of Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin. These are, the Hy Fiachrach of the Moy (where we are this day, 1666), the Hy Amhalgaidh of Iorrus, the men of Ceara, the Hy Fiachrac Aidhne, now called Cineal Guaire, Cineal Aodha na h-Echtghe, Coill Ua bh-Fiachrach, together with other territories not considered as of the Hy Fiachrach at this day." The Hy Fiachrac of the Moy were in the counties of Sligo and of Mayo, and part of their former territory is now the barony of Tir Fhiachrac (anglice Tireragh), in the county of Mayo, which is the district to which Diarmuid and Grainne have arrived.

99 *Fian-bhoth*, a hunting-booth. *Fian* in composition means, relating to the Fenians, hence, adapted for or belonging to hunting, which was their chief employment and pastime; thus *fian-chosgair* (Fenian slaughter) means a great hunting match. A hunting shed or booth was also called *dumha*, and *dumha sealga*.

100 i.e., The bitter or surly one of Lochein [Denmark]. The history of this personage who is so abruptly introduced is given afterwards.

101 That is to say, that Fin had killed their fathers in *eric*, or compensation, afterwards. Fionn was not born at the time the battle was fought.

102 Their fathers had belonged to the Fenians of Connacht, i.e., the Clanna Moirne, who fought against the Clanna Baoisgne at the Battle of Cnucha, now called Castleknock, in the county of Dublin.

103 *Eric*. The compensation due from one man to another for any injury done, the amount of which was regulated by the native or Brehon law.

104 *Ros* means either a wood or a promontory, and enters largely into the composition of topographical names in Ireland. There is a place called Dubhros (Dooros) near Kinvara, barony of Kiltartan, county of Galway, but the locality in question was situated upon the river Moy, as appears at page 118.

105 *Sith Fhionnchaidh*, i.e., the mound of Fionnchadh.

106 Many of these names appear to be mere fictions of the writer, but some of them are celebrated in Irish mythology, and are still well remembered by tradition.

107 i.e., The mountain of Mis (anglice, Slieve Mish), a mountain in the barony of Trughenackmy, county of Kerry. In the year 3500 (according to the Irish Annals) the fleet of the sons of Mileadh came to Ireland to take it from the Tuatha De Danann; and on the third day after landing the

battle of Sliabh Mis was fought between them. Here fell Scota, the wife of Mileadh, and her grave is still pointed out in Gleann Scoithin in the same barony (vide Four Masters, A.M. 3500 and n). There is also a Sliabh Mis in the county of Antrim, which is called in English Slemmish.

108 *Aine.* In full, Cnoc Aine, i.e., the Hill of Aine, in the county of Limerick (anglice, Knockany). This hill, so famous in Irish legend, together with the adjacent district, was also ealled Aine Cliach. From the most remote times it has been believed that this Hill was the residence of Aine, daughter of Eogabhal, of the Tuatha De Danann, who was looked upon as queen of the fairies of south Munster, as Aoibheall (or more correctly Aoibhinn) of Craglea, near Killaloe, of the fairies of Thomond, or north Munster, and Una of those of Ormond. Knockany was also anciently called Carran Fearaidhe.

109 *Fionnmhur*, i.e., the white house.

110 *An Brugh.* This was the Brugh of the Boyne, already noticed. It was called also *Brugh mhic an Oig*, from Aonghus Og, who is mentioned in this tale.

111 *Ath na riogh*, i.e., the ford of kings, called in English Athenry, a well-known town in the county of Galway.

112 *Eas ruaidh mhic Badhairn.* The cataract of the red one, son of Badharn. The full name of this waterfall is *Eas Aodha ruaidh mhic Bhadhairn*, the cataract of red Aodh, son of Badharn; but it is often styled by the Irish writers simply *Eas ruaidh*, whence the English form Assaroe, now more commonly called the Salmon-Leap, on the Erne, at Ballyshannon. The Four Masters have the following notice at A.M. 4518:—"Aedh ruadh, son of Badharn, after he had been (the third time that he assumed the government) eleven years in the sovereignty of Ireland, was drowned in Eas ruaidh, and buried in the mound over the margin of the

cataract; so that from him Sith Aedha [the mound of Aedh] and Eas Aedha are called."

113 *Cath-bhuilleach*. i.e., the Battle-striker.

114 *Magh Bhreagh*, the same as Breaghmhagh, the plain of Bregia, already noticed.

115 *An Suirgheach suairc*, i.e., the pleasant, or cheerful wooer. The Lionan here mentioned may be Lionan cinn mhara, called in English Leenane, now a town at the head of the Killary harbour, in Joyce's country.

116 Beann liath means the gray peak, but the Editor has not been able to identify the spot.

117 *Donn*. There were several of this name in Irish mythology. Sith Bhreagh, the mound of Breagh, was most probably in the plain of Bregia.

118 i.e., The man of the sweet speech or language, from the Boyne. *Beurla* means a language, but has for the last three centuries been used to denote the English language in particular.

119 i.e., Colla, the withered-legged. Eile is a district including part of the Queen's County and of Tipperary. Bearnan Eile (Barnanely), part of this tract, is now a parish in the barony of Ikerrin. This Colla probably lived on the mountain called Greim an Diabhail, i.e., The Devil's Bit.

120 *Donn dumhach*. Donn of the sandbanks. This Donn resided at the sandbanks at the mouth of the river Eidhneach, to the west of Ennistymon, in the county of Clare. Here are to be seen the remains of Caislean na Dumhcha (now called in Irish, Caislean na duimhche, and in English, Dough Castle), the ancient dwelling of the O'Connors, Lords of Corcomroe. Donn was held to be a very potent fairy chief, and in the last century, Andrew Mac Curtin, a poet of the county of Clare, finding himself neglected by those who had formerly been kind to him, wrote an address to Donn, asking his aid.

121 *Donn an oileain*, i.e., Donn of the Island.

122 *Donn chnuic na n-os*. Donn of the Hill of fawns (Knocknanoss, in the county of Cork). This hill is remarkable as being the place where Alasdrom Mac Domhnaill (Sir Alexander Mac Donnell), of the Antrim Mac Donnells, was slain in battle by the Baron of Inchiquin, in 1647. He, with some Irish auxiliary troops, had served in Scotland under Montrose, by whom he was knighted. He was known to the Irish and Highlanders as Colla Ciotach, Colla the left-handed, and to the English as Colkitto. The battle of Knocknanoss has been remembered by means of a pipe-tune, to which Mac Donnell's men are said to have marched that day. It is well known in the south as *Mairseail Alasdroim*, Alexander or Allister's march.

123 There is another Donn not mentioned here, though perhaps the most famous of all, i.e., Donn Firinne. He lived at Cnoc Firiane (Knockfierna), the hill of truth, in the west of the county of Limerick.

124 i.e., Bruithe, the dwarf.

125 The mound of the cairn of Caon.

126 i.e., The variously-spotted one. Bodhbh dearg was created king by the Tuatha De Danann, to the exclusion of Lear and other claimants, from which resulted "the death of the children of Lear." An Daghda (the old form), i.e., the good fire, was a surname given to Eochaidh Ollathair, who reigned for eighty years, having been made king, as the Annals say, A.M. 3371.

127 i.e., Aonghus an Bhrogha.

128 The bards and shanachies fancifully attributed to each of the Tuatha De Danann chiefs some particular art or department over which they held him to preside. Abhortach they considered to be the god or genius of music.

129 i.e., The many-coloured one.

130 i.e., The crooked valley of the Fenians. The river

Flesk, rising near the eastern borders of Kerry, flows with a winding course westward, through a very wild and mountainous country, into the Lake of Killarney. This tract is called Glenflesk, and hence O'Donoghue, the chief of it bore the title of O'Donoghue of the Glens, which is retained by his representative to this day.

131 i.e., The Land of Promise. This is an instance of the manner in which the Irish romancers draw upon biblical and other history, when they wish to introduce something particularly remote and mysterious.

132 Called in English the Moy, in the county of Sligo.

133 buaḋ. This word literally means a victory, hence the extraordinary powers or virtues of amulets, &c. Jewels are called *clocha buadh*, i.e., stones possessing virtue; probably from the ancient belief that gems were efficacious for the discovering and counteracting of poisons and spells.

134 i.e. Ham or Cham, the son of Noah. He is generally distinguished in Irish writings by the epithet *collach*, wicked, or, more strictly, incestuous.

135 Here we have a specimen of a character compounded from sacred and profane history. It is evident that the author had read of the Cyclops, but it is not as easy to determine where he found that any of the *Clann Chaim choliaigh* had settled in Lochlin. It must be confessed that the Irish romancers of the middle ages were not second in imagination to their brethren of the Continent, who also took many liberties with the personages of antiquity.

GLOSSARY.

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE VOCABULARY.

adj. adjective.
adv. adverb.
art. article.
asp. aspirated.
card. cardinal.
comp. compound.
comp. (after an adj.) comparative degree.
cond. conditional mood.
c. s. compound substantive.
conj. conjunction.
consued. consuetudinal tense.
emph. emphatic.
dat. dative case.
def. defective.
dem. or *demons.* demonstrative.
f. feminine.
fem. ditto.
fr. (derived) from.
gen. genitive case.
hab. habitual tense.
hist. historical tense.
id. the same (abbrev. of *idem.*)
i. e. that is *or* equivalent to.
ind. indicative mood.
ind. (with nouns pronouns or adj.) indeclinable.
infin. infinitive mood.
indef. indefinite.
interj. interjection.
interrog. interrogative.
irreg. irregular.
lit. literally.
mas. masculine.
neg. negative.
num. numeral.
obs. obsolete.
ord. ordinal.
part. participle.
prep. preposition.
prep. case, prepositional case.
prep. pron. prepositional pronoun.
pass. passive voice.
pers. person.
pers. pron. personal pronoun.
pres. present tense.
pron. pronoun.
pl. plural number.
pt. past tense.
recte. properly.
rel. relative.
s. substantive.
s. f. substantive fem.
s. m. substantive mas.
sing. singular number.
subj. subjunctive mood.
sub. v. the substantive verb
v. n. verb neuter.
v. s. verbal substantive.
q. v. quid vide, which see or refer to.

N. B.—The figures 1, 2, 3, denote the first, second, and third person of the verb, and the mark = an abridgment of the word or words that follow.

FOCLÓIR.

a, *prep. in.; eclipses initial letter of following word:* a g-cionn *and* a g-ceann *com. prep.* to *or* for; a n-aghaidh, *comp. prep.* against.

a, *poss. pron.* his, her, its, their; *to distinguish difference of meaning, see Second Irish Book of the Society, p.* 48.

a, *rel. pron.* who, which, that, all who, all that.

a, *a sign sometimes used with infin. mood: and as a sign generally accompanies the past tense of* dein, say, *as* a dubhairt, said.

a, *interj.* (sign of vocative case) oh!

abhac, *s. m.* the entrails; *gen.* abhaic; a dwarf, a sprite, *as* Bruith**e** abhac, Bruithe the dwarf.

abair, *irreg. v. n.* say; *pres.* deirim; *inf.* do rádh.

a bh-fad, *comp. adv.* afar.

aca, **aco**, } *prep. pron.* at *or* with them.

acofan, *prep. pron. emph. form of* aca *or* aco; fear acofan, a man of them.

acht, *conj.* but, except: acht go, provided that, on condition that (*followed by subj.*); acht aon, except one, but one, only one.

adhal-mhór, *comp. adj.* prodigious.

adhbhar, *s. m.* cause, reason; *gen.* adhbhair, *pl. id.*

adhmad, *s. m.* timber, wood; *gen.* -aid.

ag, *prep.* at, with, *or* by; *sign of pres. part;* ag fuin, here is, behold.

aga, *put for* ag a, at his, her, its, their.

agad, *prep. pron.* at *or* with thee: agadsa, *emph. form. See* agat.

agaibh, *prep. pron. pl.* at *or* with ye *or* you; *also* aguibh; agaibhse, *emph. form.*

aġaiḋ, *s. f.* face; *gen. and pl.* aiġḋe; *gen. also* aġaiḋe; a n-aġaiḋ, against (*p.* 26) a n-aġaiḋ an ċnuic, against the hill, *lit.* in the face of the hill.

aġainn, *prep. pron.* at *or* with us.

aġam, *prep. pron.* at *or* with me; aġamsa, *emph. form.*

aġat, *prep. pron.* at *or* with thee.

aġuiḋ, aġuiḃre; *see* aġaiḋ.

aġus, *conj.* and.

aiḋmeále, *adj. pl. of* aiḋmeál, terrible, fearful.

aiḋmillte, *v. s. gen. of* aiḋmilleaḋ, destruction, ruin.

aiġe, *prep. pron.* at *or* with him *or* it.

áil, *s. f.* pleasure, will; *gen.* áille; an áil liḃ? do ye desire? ṫoo b'áil léi, she desired.

aill, *s. f.* a great steep, a precipice, a rock *or* cliff; *gen.* ailleá.

aimsir, *s. f.* time, season; *gen.* -sire; *pl.* -sioṁa, -seaṁa, and -seaṁaiḋa.

Aine, *s. f.* a woman's name; *gen. id.*

ainm, *s. f.* a name; *gen.* anma; *pl.* anmanna.

ainmiġṫeas, *pres. part.* is *or* are named; *imp. active* ainmnigh, name, designate; *infin.* ainmiuġaḋ.

air, *prep.* on, upon; *also* ar, *q. v.*; air sin, thereupon, upon that, with that; ar air, willingly; ar eigion, unwillingly, by force.

air, *prep. pron.* on him, on it; *also* ar.

Áird, *adj. for* árd, high; *comp.* áirde.

áird *or* árd, *s. f.* a point of the compass, a height; a direction; *gen.* áirde.

áirdleabṫa, *s. f. gen. of* áirdleaba *or* airdleapa, a royal couch.

airġiod, *s. m.* silver, money; *gen.* airġid.

airig, *v. a.* feel, perceive; ṫ'airig, *past.* felt, perceived; *infin.* ṫ'airiuġaḋ; níor airig, did not perceive.

airiuġaḋ, *v. s.* notice, perception; *gen.* áiriġṫe.

airm, *s. m. gen. and pl. of* arm, *q. v.*

airreán, on himself; *prep. pron. emph. form of* air.

air, *obs. sub.* consent, concurrence; ar air, *adv. phrase*, willingly.

air, *obs. sub. signifying* a trace; *now used in adverbial phrases as* ṫar air, air air, backwards, a returning, a coming back.

airse, *prep. pron.*; *also* airde, out of her, out of it.

áit, *s. f.* a place; *gen.* áite, *pl. id.*

aiṫéuṫṫom, *comp. adj.* very light, nimble, *or* brisk; *fr.* aiṫ, *intens. prefix*; euṫ, *a negative prefix, and* ṫom, heavy.

aiċle, *prep.* after; a h-aiċle ɼin, *comp. prep.* after that.

aiċne, *s. f.* knowledge, acquaintance; *gen. id.* an cuȝadaɼ aiċne, whether did they know, *lit.* give *or* take cognisance. *See also the* "Children of Lir."

aiċniȝ, *v. a.* know; *infin.* aiċniuȝad; aiċniȝmío, *pres.* we know.

aiċniȝeaɼ-ɼa, *v. a. pt. tense emph.* I knew; *imp.* aiċniȝ.

aiċɼeaċa, *s. m. pl. of* aċaiɼ, a father, an ancestor; aiċɼeaċ, *gen. pl.*

aiċɼiɼ, *v. a.* relate, report, tell, recount; *infin. id.*

aiċɼiɼce, *s. f. gen. of* aiċɼiɼeaḋ, a rehearsal, a recounting; ɼeaɼ aiċɼiɼce, a narrator.

aiċɼiɼceaɼ, *v. a. pres. pass.* is related, reported, told, *or* recounted; *imp. active* aiċɼiɼ, *q. v.*

Ailṁa, *s.* the Hill of Allen in Kildare, the residence of Fionn; *gen.* Ailṁann, *dat.* Ailṁiu.

Aillṁuɼaċ, *s. m.* a foreigner, a Dane; *gen.* Aillṁuɼaiȝ, *pl.* Aillṁuɼaiġe.

aillca, *ind. adj.* wild, fierce, savage.

áluinn, *adj.* fair, beautiful; *also* álainn; *comp.* áille *or* áilne.

am, *s. m.* time; *gen. id. and* ama; *pl.* amanna.

am', *prep. pron.* in my, for my; *put for* ann mo, *or* a mo.

amaċ, *adv.* out; *used only with a verb of motion.*

aṁail, *adv.* as, like.

aṁáin, *adv.* only, alone; acc aṁáin, only.

aṁlaiḋ, *adv.* thus, so, in like manner; aṁlaiḋ ɼin, in that wise, in that manner.

amuiȝ, *adv.* without, outside; *used only when a state of rest is implied by the verb.*

Áṁuɼ, *s. m.* a hireling soldier; *gen.* aṁuiɼ, *pl.* aṁɼa.

an, *art.* the; *gen. sing. fem.* na, of the; *pl. mas. and fem.* na.

an, *interrog. partic.* whether; *used with a verb of pres. tense,* aɼ *being used with the past tense.*

anam, *s. m.* life, soul; *gen.* anma, *pl.* anmanna.

anḃɼainne, *s. f.* extreme weakness or faintness, languor; *gen. id.*

anḃɼainneaċ, *adj.* quite faint *or* weak, helpless; ȝo anḃɼainn eaċ, *adv.* quite helplessly.

ané, *adv.* yesterday; *recte* a n-ḋé.

anéi, *see preceding word of which this is a form.*

aniaɼ, *adv.* from the west; an iaɼ, *s.* the west.

a niu, *adv.* to-day; *also* aniuȝ *and* a n-ḋiu.

anma, *s. m. gen. of* anam, *q. v.*

ann, *adv.* there, therein; *prep. pron*, in him *or* it; ann ṡin, then; ann ṡúd, there, yonder.

ann, *prep.* in, for, on account of; *as* ní ḟúigṁid ṫe no g-o d-tugaid ré éiric daṁṫa ann gac nid dá n-déarṁa ré orm, he shall not leave until he gives eric to me for everything he has done upon me (p. 19); annṫ *is the form used before the article* an.

annṫ, *prep.* in, *form of* ann, *q. v.*

annṫa, *adj.* more beloved, dearer: *irreg. comp. of* ionṁuin.

annṫa, *for* annṫ an, in the.

anocht, *adv.* to-night.

anoiṫ, *adv.* now.

anonn, *adv.* to that side, thither; *opposed to* anall, to this side.

antṁom, *comp. adj.* very heavy; go h-antṁom, *adv.* very heavily.

anuas, *adv.* down, from above; *used only with a verb denoting motion.*

aod, *s. f.* a man's name; *gen.* aoda, *commonly translated* Hugh.

aoibneasa, *s. m.* gen of aoibneas, pleasure, delight; *gen. also* -niṫ.

aoife, *s. f.* a woman's name; *gen. id.*

aoiṫ, *s. f.* age; dá n-aoiṫ, of their age; *gen.* aoife, *pl. id.*

aon, *num. adj.* one, any; aon duine, any one, any person; aon focal do ṫeuchaid, any word of tidings; aon, *before the noun and* aṁáin, *after it, often signifies* only, *thus* aon ceadṫar aṁáin, only four.

aonneac, *ind. indef. pron.* anyone, any person *or* individual.

ar, *def. verb. pres.* says, quoth.

ar, *prep.* in, on, upon; *also* air; to, *after a verb expressing motion as,* ṫillṫe ar a g-ceann aguṫ cuiṫ carbad ar dá eac dóib, return to them and put a chariot upon two steeds of them; against, *as* cóiṁeud tu ṫéin go maiṫ ar ceaṫgaib Finn, guard thyself well against the wiles of Finn; tárla an iomáin ag dul ar mac Luigdeac, it happened (that) the game (was) going against the son of Luighdheach (p. 9): under, *as* acá (ré) ar coimeiṫc mo ġoile, he is under the protection of my prowess (33); ar éigin, *adv. phrase*, scarcely, hardly, with difficulty; ar biṫ, at all; ar aon choṫ, by any means, on no account; ar d-tús, *adv.* at first; ar choṫ go, so that.

ar, *combination of* a, *the rel. pron.* and ṡo, *sign of past tense* (*see first line of text*).

ᴀɲ, *interrog. particle,* whether; *used with past tense, as* ᴀɲ bᴀınıɲ ᴀ ʒ-cınn vo nᴀ ʈɾí ɸéınnıḋḃ ɣın ? whether have you cut their heads off these three Fenii? (*p.* 38).

ᴀ́ɲ, *s. m.* havoc, slaughter; *gen.* ᴀ́ıɲ, *pl. id.*

ᴀ́ɾ, *poss. pron.* our (*causes eclipsis*).

ᴀɲᴀon, *adv.* both, together,

ᴀ́ɲo, *adj.* high; ór ᴀ́ɲo, loudly, clearly.

ᴀ́ɲo, *s. f.* a height, summit, top; *gen.* ᴀ́ıɲoe: ᴀɲ ᴀ́ɲo nᴀ cuɭᴄᴀ, upon the top of the hill.

ᴀɾéıɲ, *adv.* last night.

ᴀɲıᴀ́ṁ, *adv.* ever; *also* ᴀ ɲıᴀ́ṁ.

ᴀɾíɾ, *adv.* again.

ᴀɲm, *s. m.* a weapon, armour (32); *gen.* ᴀıɲm, *pl. id. and* ᴀɲmᴀ.

ᴀɲᴄ, *s. m.* Art; *gen.* ᴀıɲᴄ,

ᴀɾ, *prep.* from, out of: ᴀɾ víoḃ, from amongst them, víoḃ *being the dative case governed by* ᴀɾ; ᴀɾ ɣın, thence.

ᴀɾ, *prep. pron.* out of him, out of it.

ᴀɾᴄeᴀᴄ́, *adv.* in, into.

ᴀᴄᴀ́, *sub. verb. pres.* am, art, is, are; *imp.* bí.

ᴀ́ᴄ, *s. m.* a ford; *gen.* ᴀ́ᴄᴀ.

ᴀ́ᴄᴀ, *s. m. gen. of* ᴀ́ᴄ, *q. v.*

ᴀᴄᴀ́ıo, *sub. v.* 3*rd pers. pl. pres,* they are.

ᴀᴄᴀ́ım, *sub. v.* 1*st pers. sing. pres.* I am.

ᴀ́ᴄᴀıɲ, *s. m.* a father, an ancestor; *gen.* ᴀ́ᴄᴀɲ, *pl.* ᴀıᴄ́ɾe *and* ᴀıᴄ́ɾeᴀᴄᴀ,

ᴀᴄᴀ́mᴀoıo, *sub. verb.* 1*st. pers. pl. pres.* we are.

ᴀ́ᴄᴀɲḋᴀ, *s. m.* patrimony, inheritance; *gen. id.*

ᴀ́ᴄᴀɲɣᴀ, *s. m. gen. emph. of* ᴀ́ᴄᴀıɲ, *q. v.*

ᴀ́ᴄᴀɾᴀᴄ, *adj.* victorious, triumphant; *comp.* -ᴀıʒe.

ᴀ́ᴄ́cumᴀḋ, *v. s.* a deformation, utter confusion; *fr.* ᴀ́ᴄ, *a privative particle,* and cumᴀḋ, a forming.

ᴀ́ᴄ́ʒᴀıɲıo, *s.* shortness.

ᴀ́ᴄ́lᴀ, *s. m.* another day; *gen.* ᴀ́ᴄ́lᴀoı; *pl.* ᴀ́ᴄ́lᴀeıᴄe.

ᴀ́ᴄ́luᴀın, *s.* Athlone.

bᴀ (ɲo), *past assertive of* ıɾ, it is.

bᴀ́ḃᴀıɲ, *v. sub. past tense* 2*nd per. pl.* ye were; *imp.* bí.

bᴀ́voɾ, *sub. v.* 3*rd pers. pl. past,* they were; *imp.* bí.

bᴀıle, *s. m.* a place, a locality; *gen. id., pl.* bᴀıl̇ᴄe.

bᴀın, *v. a.* (*other form* buᴀın, *q. v.*) snatch, carry off (*with the prep.* oe *or* oo) *as* oo bᴀınıɾ (*pres. hist.*) ᴀ ċᴀmᴀ́n oon ᴛé ɾᴀ́ neɾᴀ ḋuıᴄ, thou didst snatch his hurl from the person nearest to thee; meddle *or* interfere-with (*with the prep.* le *or* ɲe) *as* ʒᴀn bᴀın (*inf.*) ɲe n-ᴀ

ċaoṗaiḃ ɡo bṗáċ, not to meddle with his berries for ever, *i. e., never* to meddle, &c. (*parag.* 50); draw forth (*with* ᴀmaċ) *as* ṗo ḃaiṅ (*past*) coiṫeán con aṗ ᴀ ċṁioṗ ᴀmaċ, he drew forth a whelp of a hound out of his girdle (44): cut off (*with prep.* ᴅe *or* ᴅo) *see quot. under* aṗ (*interrog. pron.*); cut, *as* ᴅo ḃaṁ (*inf.*) ᴀ h-ioṅɡan ᴅi, to cut *or* pare her nails (39); ṗo ḃaiṁ (ɡé) ɡlaṫ, he cut a rod.

ḃaiṁṫeaḋ, *cond.* would cut, *as* ᴀ ᴅuḃaiṗt ɡo m-ḃaiṁṫeaḋ ᴀ ɡ-ciṁn ᴅíoḃ, he said that he would cut their heads off them (36).

báiṗṫe, *s. m.* a goal; *gen. id. pl.* báiṗṫḋe.

báiṫ, *v. a.* drown; *inf.* baṫaḋ.

ballaċ, *adj.* freckled, spotted; *comp.* -aiɡe.

bámoiṁne, *sub. v. emph. past*, we ourselves were.

ban, *s. f. gen. pl. of* beaṅ, *q. v.*

banċéile *recte* baiṁċéile, *s. f.* a wife, a spouse; *gen. id.*

baneaċlaċ, *s. f.* a female messenger *or* courier; *gen.* -eaċlaiɡ, *pl.* -eaċlaiɡ.

banṫṙaċt, *s. f.* the ladies of a household; *gen.* -ṫa.

baoɡal, *s. m.* danger; apprehension: *gen.* -ail: ıṙ baoɡal ᴅúinn, we fear.

baoiṫléim, *s. f.* a wild leap; *gen.* -leime, *pl.* -leaṁanna.

baṙ, *poss. pron., form of* ᴅuṙ, your (*pl.*); (*causes eclipsis*)

báṙṙ, *s. m.* a top, head *or* summit; *gen.* báṁṙ, *pl. id.*

báṙṙ, *s. m.* a branch; *gen.* báṙṙ, *pl. id.*; ṗo ċóṁuiɡ leaḃaḋ ᴅo báṙṙ beiṫe ṙá Ɡráinne, he arranged a bed (made) of the branches of the beech-tree under Grainne.

báṙṙċaol, *comp. adj.* slender-topped, tapering.

báṙ, *s. m.* death; *gen.* báiṙ, *pl. id.*

baṙ, *s. f.* the palm of the hand, a handbreadth; *gen.* baiṙe, *pl.* baṙa.

báṫann, is *or* are wont to drown; *pres. hab. of* baṫ, *q. v.*

bé, *sub. v. cond.* would be.

beaɡ, *adj.* little, small; *irreg. comp.* níoṙ lúɡa.

beaɡán, *s. m.* a little, a small quantity; *gen.* beaɡám: *governs the dative of the prep.* ᴅo, *as* beaɡán ᴅá muiṁcıṙ, a few of their people.

beaṅ, *s. f.* a woman, a wife; *gen. irreg.* mná, *dat.* mnaoi, *pl.* mná, *gen. pl.* ban, *dat. pl.* mnáiḃ.

beannuiɡ, *v. a.* bless, greet; *infin.* ᴅo beannuiɡ; *governs the dative as* ᴅo beannuiɡ ɡıaᴅ ᴅo, they greeted him; ṗo beannuiɡ Ḋıaṁuıᴅ ᴅoiḃ, Diarmuid greeted them.

beaṁaiḃ, *s. m. prep. case pl. of* bior, a spit, *q. v.*
beaṫa, *s. f.* life; *gen.* beaṫaḋ.; *dat.* beaṫaiḋ
beaṫaḋ, *s. m.* a beast, an animal; *gen.* beaṫaiġ, *pl. id.*
béim, *s. f.* a stroke, a blow; *gen.* béime, *pl.* béimeanna.
beinn, *s.* a skirt, a border; ṫá beinn a ḃruit, under the skirt of his cloak.
beir, *irreg. v. a.* give, sacrifice; *perf.* ṫug; *infin.* a *or* do ṫabairt: *another form of imp. besides* beir *is* ṫabair: do beurfam finn féinn ar do fon, we shall give (sacrifice) ourselves for your sake (22); give *or* pledge; *as* do beirim briaṫar fíorlaoic, I give *or* pledge the word of a true hero (13); do béar, *fut.* I will give.
beir, *irreg. v. a.* bring, take; *with the prep.* ar, beir, *signifies* overtake, as fanfaoḋa leaṫ ar an láṫair go nó go m-beirir (*pres. subj.*) orm ariṁ, I will myself remain for thee upon this spot, until you overtake me (orm = air me) (13); ní feárr liom uair do beurfaḋ Fionn orm inḋ anoir, it is not better with me an hour that Fionn would overtake me than now, *i. e.*, I would prefer no better time than now, &c. (17); ir cóir dúinne beiṫ ag imeaċt ar an uaiṁ go ar eaglа go m-beurfaḋ Fionn agur na coimde miṁe orruinn, it is right for us (we ought) to be departing out of this cave lest (ar eaglа) Fionn and the hounds of poison (poisonous hounds) would overtake us (orruinn = ar *and* finn) (38); cause, *as* cheud do beir tuга maр rin, what caused you (to be) so (1).
beirim (do), *v. a. pres.* I give.
beirmid, *1st pers. pl. subj.* we may bring; *imp.* beir (33).
beirre, *irreg. v. a. emph. form of* beir, do thou take or bring (20).
beiṫ (do) *irreg. infin.* to be; *imp.* bí.
beiṫ, *s. f.* the river Behy, in Kerry; *gen.* béiṫe.
beiṫe, *s. f. gen. of* beiṫ, a birch-tree.
béir (do), *v. a.* I will give; *fut. of* beir, *q. v.*
béirfa (do), *fut. emph. of preceding.*
beul, *s. m.* a mouth; *gen.* béil *and* béoil, *pl. id.*
beurfá (do), *v. a. cond. 2nd pers. sing.* thou wouldst give.
béurfaid, *v. a.* I will take; *fut. of* beir.
beurfaḋ (do), *see under* beir, *of which it is the cond.*
beurfaoiḋ, *v. a. fut. emph.* I myself will take *or* bring; *imp.* beir (20).
beurfam (do), *v. a. cond.* we may, would, *or* could give.
beurfaoir, (do), *v. a.* we shall *or* will give; *fut. of* beir.

beuɪfaɾ (do), *v. a.* shall *or* will give, *fut. hist. of* **beiɪ**.
bí, *v. irreg.* be, *as* **bí aiɪ do ċoiṁeud**, be upon your guard; *past tense*, **do bi**, was; *infin.* **do beiṫ**.
biad, *sub. v. past hab.* used to be, *more modern form* **beiṫ**; *imp.* **bí**; **go m-biad ɾé**, that he would be.
biad, *sub. verb. fut.* I will be.
biaḋ, *s. m.* meat, food; *irreg. gen.* **bíḋ**.
biaḋ, *v. a. subj. pres.* 3*rd pers.* may be; **muna m-biaḋ**, if there may not be; *imp.* **bí**; **go m-biaḋ ɾé**, that he would be (3*rd pers. sing. cond.*) (23).
biainn (do), *v. a. cond.* I would be.
biaiɪ (do), *sub. v. cond.* 2*nd pers. sing.* you should be.
bíḋeann, *v. a. pres. hab.* is wont *or* accustomed to be.
bíḋeaɾ-ɾa, *v. a. emph. past.* I myself was.
biḋinn, *v. n. hab. past*, I used to be.
bímɾe, *v. n. hab. pres. emph.* I myself am usually.
binn, *adj.* sweet, melodious; *comp.* **binne**.
binnbṁiaċṫaċ, *comp. adj.* eloquent, *lit.*, sweet-worded; *comp.* **-aiġe**.
bíoḋ, *v. a. imp.* let there be; **ná bíoḋ**, let there not be.
bíoḋbaḋ *and* **bíoḋba**, *s. m.* an enemy; *gen.* **bíoḋbaiḋ**, *pl.* **-aiḃe**.
bíoḋg, *v. n.* start, bounce; **do bíoḋg**, *past*, bounced, started; *inf.* **bíoḋgaḋ**.
bíonn, *sub. v. pres. hab.* wont *or* accustomed to be; *more modern form* **bíḋeann**.
biɔɪ, *s. m.* a spit; *gen.* **biɪ** *or* **beaɾa**, *pl. id.*
bíoɾ, *sub. v.* is wont to be; *also* I was.
bíṫ, *s. f.* being, life, existence; *only used, however, in the phrase* **aɾ biṫ**, at all.
blaiɪ, *v. a.* taste; *infin.* **do blaɾaḋ**, to taste.
blaiɪɾeaḋ (do), *v. a. cond.* would taste; *imp.* **blaiɪ**.
bliaḋain, *s. f.* a year; *gen. and pl.* **-ḋna**.
boġaċ, *s. m.* a bog, a moor; *gen.* **boġaiġ**, *pl.* **boġaiġe**.
boġ-luaċaiɪ, *s. f.* soft rushes; *gen.* **boġ-luaċɾa**.
Boinn, *s. f.* the river Boyne; *gen.* **Boinne**.
bonn, *s. m.* the sole of the foot; *gen.* **buinn**, *pl. ttl.*; **leiṫeaḋ a ḋá bonn** (*gen. pl.*), the breadth of his two soles (12).
boṫ, *s. f.* a tent, a booth, a hut; *gen.* **boiṫe**, *pl.* **boṫa**.
boṫáinṫe, *s. f. pl. of* **boṫáin**, cattle, spoil, *or* plunder, a flock of cattle; *gen.* **boṫána**.
bɾaṫáin, *s. m.* a salmon; *gen.* **bɾaṫáin**, *pl. id.* (23).
bɾaṫáin, *s. m.* breath; *gen.* **bɾaṫáin**, *pl. id.*
bɾaiċɾinn (do), *v. a. cond.* I would indicate, adjudge (*p.* 1); *imp.* **bɾaiṫ**.

bṛaċ, *s. m.* a cloak, a garment; *gen.* bṛaiċ, *pl. id.*, **bṛaiġe** *and* **bṛaċa**.

bṛáṫ, *s. m.* judgment, time; *gen.* bṛáṫa; **go bṛáṫ**, *adv.* for ever (*time to come*).

bṛeiṫ (**ṫo**), to seize; *v. a. irreg. infin. of* **beiṛ**; **do bṛeiṫ air**, to seize upon (46).

bṛéiṫeaṁ, *s. m. gen. pl. of* **bṛiaṫar**, *q. v.*

bṛeug, *s. f.* a lie; *gen.* bṛéige, *pl.* **bṛéuga**.

bṛiaṫar, *s. m.* a word, a word of honour; *gen.* bṛeiṫre, *pl.* **bṛiaṫra**.

bṛoinn, *s. f.* the womb; *gen.* bṛoinne; *pl.* **bṛonna** (51).

bṛoinn, *s. f.* a limit, a time; *gen.* bṛoinne: **go bṛoinn an bṛáṫa**, to the time of judgment.

bṛón, *s. m.* sorrow, grief; *gen.* bṛóin: **bṛón báiṛ**, the sorrow of death.

bruaċ, *s. m.* edge, a brink, border, boundary; *gen.* bruaiṫ; *pl.* **bruaċa**.

brúġ, *s. m.* a palace *or* distinguished mansion; *gen.* **bruiġ**; *pl.* **bruġa**.

bruinn, *s. f. dat. of* **broinn**, a limit, a time; *dat. also is* **broinn**, *q. v.*

bruiṫ, *s. m. gen. of* **bṛaṫ**, *q. v.*

bruiṫṛiṛ, *v. a. fut.* you (*sing.*) shall roast; *imp.* **bruiṫ**.

bruiṫṫe, *past. part.* roasted, boiled, baked; *imp.* **bruiṫ**.

bruṫ (**ṫo**), *v. a. infin.* to roast, boil *or* bake; *imp.* **bruiṫ**.

buaḋ, *v. a.* conquer, overcome, prevail.

buaḋṛaḋaoiṛ, *v. a. cond. 3rd pers. pl.* would conquer.

buaiḋ, *s. f.* a virtue, an attribute; *gen.* **buaiḋe**, *pl.* **buaḋa**.

buail, *v. a.* strike, beat; *infin.* **do bualaḋ**; **ṛo buail** (*pt. tense*), struck.

buailṫeaṛ, *v. as pres. pass.* is *or* are struck; *imp. active* **buail**, *q. v.*

buain (*another form of* **baim** *q. v.*), meddle *or* interfere with, *as* ní **lámṛaṛ buain ṛiuṫ**, it shall not be dared to meddle with thee (22); to cut or take off, *see quot.* under **comaiṛ**.

buain-eug, *comp. s. f.* the moment of dissolution *or* death, the mortal touch; **buain**, meaning the touch of death (*in articulo mortis*), or the most critical moment when life and death may be said to meet; *gen.* **buain-euga**; **gan ceiṁeal báiṛ agus buain-euga d'imiṛt aṛ gaċ ṛeaṛ díoḃ**, without the shade of death and the mortal touch playing upon every one of them; **a b-peinn a m-báiṛ agus a m-buaineuga**, on pain of death and instant destruction.

buaɲ, *s.* cattle of the cow kind, kine ; *gen.* **buaiɲ**.

buḋ, *past tense of assertive verb* ɪɲ, it is (**buḋ** *or* **bа** *aspirates initial of word following it*) ; **oo b'** *for* **oo bаḋ**, *or* **buḋ**.

buiḋe, *ind. adj.* yellow.

buiḋeaɲ, *s. f.* troop, company, crowd, multitude ; *gen.* **buiḋne**, *pl. id.*

buile, *s. m.* madness, rage ; *gen. id.*

buille, *s. m.* a cast, a blow ; *gen.* **buille** ; *pl.* **builliḋe**.

builliḋe, *s. m. pl. of preceding.*

bun, *s. m.* base, bottom, foundation ; *gen.* **buin** *and* **buna**, *pl. id.*

cá, *interrog. particle* what, where.

caḃlaċ, *s. m.* a fleet, a navy ; *gen.* **caḃlaiġ**, *pl. id. and* **-aċa**.

cáċ, *indef. sub.* all, the whole, persons in general ; *gen.* **cáiċ**.

caill, *v. a.* lose ; *infin.* **oo ċailleaṁain**, to lose.

caim-ɟiaclaċ, *comp. adj.* crooked-tusked ; *comp.* **-aiġe**.

cáiɲoe, *s. f.* a space of time, a respite ; *gen. id.*

caiɲɲge, *s. f. gen. of* **caɲɲaiġ**, a rock, *q. v.*

caiṫ, *v. a.* spend, eat, consume, partake-of ; *infin.* **oo ċaiṫeaṁ**.

ċaiṫeaoaɲ (ɲo), *v. a. past tense* they consumed *or* partook-of ; *imp.* **caiṫ**.

caiṫeaṁ, *v. s. m.* wearing, wasting, consuming, decay ; *gen.* **caiṫṁe** *or* **caiṫṫe**.

caiṫṁileaḋ, *s. m.* battle-champion, *fr.* **caṫ**, a battle, *and* **míleaḋ**, a hero, a soldier.

caiṫne, the arbutus tree ; **uḃla caiṫne**, arbutus apples.

camán, *s. m.* a hurl, a bent stick for the game of hurling ; *gen.* **-áin**, *pl. id.*

caoġaḋ, *num. adj.* fifty ; *governs noun in sing. as* **caoġaḋ laoċ**, fifty warriors.

caoi, *s. m.* a way, a method, a manner ; *gen. id.*

caoineaḋ, *s. m.* a weeping, a wailing, a deploring ; *gen.* **caoinṫe**.

caoineaɲ, *s. m.* gentleness, mildness ; *gen.* **-ɪɲ** ; **caoineaɲ cóṁráiḋ**, an agreeable conversation.

caol-ċoɲaċ, *adj.* graceful, slender-footed ; *comp.* **-aiġe**.

caol-ċɲóḋa, *comp. adj.* slender-shaped, *recte* **caol-ċɲóċa** *or* **-ċɲuċa** *fr.* **cɲoċ** *or* **cɲuċ**, a form *or* shape.

caol-ċúṁaŋg, *comp. adj.* slender-narrow.

caol-ɒɲom, *s. m.* a slender *or* graceful back ; *gen.* **-ɒɲoma**.

caol-ɒɲomannaiḃ, *s. m. dat. pl. of preceding.*

caorr, *s. f.* a berry; *gen. and pl.* caorra; caorr do na caoraib, *one* of the berries.
caoraib, *s. f. dat. pl. of preceding.*
caorrdearg, *comp. adj.* ruddy, berry-red.
caorrchann, *s. m.* the quicken-tree *or* mountain ash; *gen. and pl.* -chainn.
carra, *s. m.* a friend; *gen.* carad, *pl.* cáirde.
carbad, *s. m.* a chariot, a waggon; *gen.* -aid, *pl. id.*
carn, *s. m.* a pile of stones, a cairn; *gen. and pl.* cairn.
carrraig, *s. f.* a rock; *gen. and pl.* carraige.
cas, *adj.* curly.
cath, *s. m.* a battle; *gen. and pl.* catha.
cathbuilleach, *s. m.* a battle striker.
cead, *s. m.* leave, permission; *gen.* ceada.
ealg, *s. f.* deceit, treachery; *gen.* eilge.
ealg, *v. a.* sting, annoy.
ealgfaid, *v. a. fut.* 3*rd pers. sing.* shall *or* will sting.
fearna, *adv.* however, howbeit; acht fearna, but still.
fearnail, *v. a.* bind, fasten, tie; *inf.* -al; do fearnal, *past tense*, bound.
fearnailte, *past part.* bound, fastened, tied.
fearnal, *s. m.* a knot, a fetter, a tie, a bandage; *also as at* (50) a covenant, a binding, a compact; *gen.* -ail, *pl. id.*
fearn, *s. m.* a head: *gen.* cinn, *pl. id.*
fearn, *with the preps.* a *or* ar, signifies "to;" as ro gluais Diarmuid a g-fearn a muintire fein, Diarmuid proceeded to his own people (26); *see also Part II. of this work and the quotations in its Glossary under* fearn.
fearn (tar), *comp. prep.* in preference to, beyond.
fearn, *s. m.* a corner, an angle; *gen.* feirn, *pl. id.*
fearc, *adj.* right, fair, certain; *is also an intens. prefix as in* fearc-lár, the very centre *or* middle.
fearchraithain, *s. f.* the quarter, the hip, *dat of* fearchraithan.
fearchraithad, *ord. adj.* fourth.
feil, *v. a.* hide, conceal; do feilt, *infin.* to hide; feilte, *past part.* hid, concealed.
féile, *indef. pron.* each other, one another.
féileabhad, *s. m.* a farewell; *gen.* -aid.
feilt, *v. s.* concealment, concealing; *gen.* feilte.
feingeolad, *v. a. cond.* should *or* would bind; *imp.* fearnail.
feithe, *num. adj.* four.
feud, *num. adj.* a hundred.

ceuocaċaċ, *comp. adj.* hundred-battled; *comp.* -aiġe.
ceuona, *indec. adj.* the same.
ceuóiṛ, *adv. generally used with* a *or* ṛá, *as* a g-ceuóiṛ, forthwith, instantly.
cia, *interrog. pron.* who, which, that; cia an ceann, what (is) the head.
cian, *adj.* long, tedious; *as* níoṛ ċian ina diaiġ ṛin, it was not long after that; *s.* a length, a long space; *as* ṛe cian d' aimṛiṛ, for a length of time; a while, a short space of time, a while ago, as ṛo connaṛcṛa ó ċianaiḃ é, I saw him a while ago (33).
cionnoṛ, *interreg. pron.* how, what.
ciaṛḋuḃ, *comp. adj.* dark-brown.
cid, *conj. another form of* gid, though, although, yet; cid be, whoever, whatever.
cinn, *v. a.* resolve, decree, decide, determine on; *infin.* do ċinneaṁuin, do ċinneadaṛ (*past*), they decided; aṛ ċinneadaṛ, upon which they decided (= aṛ a ṛo ċinneadaṛ) (54).
cinn, *v. a.* excell, surpass; *infin.* do ċinneaṁain; do ċinn (*past*) aṛ ṁéṛo aṛ ċáċ, who excelled in physique over all (51).
cinn, *s. m. gen. of* ceann, *q. v.*
ċinneadaṛ (ṛo), *p. n.* they resolved, *past tense 3rd pers. pl. of* cinn, *q. v.*
cionn (oṛ), *comp. prep.* over, above, on top of; d'ṛan ṛéin oṛ cionn an tonna, he himself remained on the top of the tun.
cionn (a g-), *comp. prep.* to *or* for (*used after verbs of motion*).
cionntaċ, *adj.* guilty; *comp.* -aiġe.
cionntuiġ, *v. a.* accuse; *infin.* -tuġaḋ.
cionnuṛ, *interrog. pron.* how; *also* cionnoṛ.
cinṛeaṛaṁ, *comp. adj.* quite *or* perfectly erect, bolt-upright.
cláiḋeaṁ, *s. m.* a sword; *gen.* cláiḋiṁ.
clann, *s. f.* a tribe, a family, a clan; *gen.* cloinne, *pl.* clanna.
cleaṁnaṛ, *s. m.* an alliance by marriage; *gen.* -aiṛ.
cleaṛ, *s. m.* a trick, a feat of legerdemain, craft; *gen.* cleaṛa, *pl. id. and* cleaṛanna.
cleaṛuiġeaċt, *s. f.* trick-making, legerdemain, jugglery, sleight-of-hand; *gen.* -ta.
cli, *adj.* left handed, the left.
cliaḃ, *s. m.* the chest [of a person]; *gen.* cléiḃ, *pl. id.*

cliaṁuin, *s. m.* a son-in-law; *gen.* **cleaṁna**; *pl.* **cleaṁnaċa** *or* **cliaṁuineaċa**.
cliṫaoḃ, *comp. s. f.* the left side; *gen.* **-ṫaoiḃe**; *pl.* **-ṫaoḃa**.
cloċóṙḋa, *comp. adj.* golden-jewelled.
cloiṙḋeaṁ (*see* **clóiṙḋeaṁ**).
cloinn, *s. f. dat. of* **clann**, *q. v.*
cloṙ, *v. a. infin. of* **cluin**, hear.
cluaṙ, *s. f.* an ear; *gen.* **cluaiṙe**, *pl.* **cluaṙa**.
cluiċe, *s. m.* a rite, a ceremony; *gen. id.*; *pl.* **cluiċṫe**.
cluin, *irreg. v. a.* hear; *infin.* **do ċloiṙeam** *and* **ċloṙ**.
ċluinṙeaḋ (**do**), *irreg. v. a. cond.* would hear, were to hear.
ċluinim (**do**), *irreg. v. a.* I hear; **ċluimiṁṙe**, *pres. emph.* I myself hear.
cluinṫe (**do**), *irreg. v. a. past hab. passive* used to be heard; *more usual form* **cluinċí**.
cluṫṁaṙ, *adj.* close, warm, feathery, comfortable; *comp.* **-aiṙe**.
cnáiṁṙeaṁaṙ, *adj.* thick-boned.
cneaṙ, *s. m.* skin, waist; *gen.* **cneiṙ**, *pl.* **cneaṙa**.
cnoc, *s. m.* a hill; *gen. and pl.* **cnuiċ**, *also* **cnoiċ**.
cnoḋa, *s. m. pl. of* **cnó**, a nut; *gen.* **cnuí**, *pl. id.*
coḋail, *v. n.* sleep; *infin.* **do ċoḋlaḋ**, to sleep.
coḋla, *v. n. infin.* to sleep; *imp.* **coḋail**.
coḋlaḋ, **coḋla**, } *s. m.* sleep; *gen.* **coḋalṫa**.
ċoḋladaṙ (**do**), *v. n. past*, they slept.
ċoḋlann (**do**), *v. n. pres. hab.* wont *or* accustomed to sleep.
ċoḋlaḋ (**do**), *p. n. infin.* to sleep.
coiċḃíoṙ, *s. f.* a fortnight, *also* **coiċṫṙiṫ**; *gen.* **-ṫíṙe**.
cóiṙeaḋ, *ord. adj.* fifth; *s. m.* a province; *gen.* **-iḃ**.
coileán, *s. m.* a whelp; *gen.* **-léin**, *pl. id.*
cóiṁċéile, *s. m.* a comrade; *gen. id. pl.* **-líḋe**.
coiṁḋeaċt, *s. f.* attendance, company; *gen.* **-ṫa**; **an ċoṁal coiṁḋeaċṫa**, the attendant handmaid (*see also under* **ġlan-ṡuaiṙe**).
cóiṁḋeaṙġa, *adj. pl. of* **cóiṁḋeaṙġ**, *adj.* very red.
coiṁéḋo, *v. a.* protect, keep, guard; *infin. id.*
cóiṁeuḋ, *s. m.* a guard, a protection; *gen.* **coiṁeuḋa**.
comaiṙċ, *s. f.* protection, mercy; *gen.* **-aiṙce**.
cóiṁiomlán, (**ġo**) *adv.* together, entirely.
cóiṁlíonaḋ, *v. a. past pass.* was *or* were fulfilled; *also infin.*; *imp.* **cóiṁlíon**.
cóiṁneaṙa, *adj.* nearest.
coin, *s. m. of dat. of* **cu**, *q. v.*
coinne, *s. f.* a meeting, a tryst.

coinne, *s. m. pl. of* cu, *q. v.*; coinne nimhe, poisonous hounds; *lit.*, hounds of poison.
cóir, *adj.* right, just, virtuous; *comp.* córa.
coir, *s. f. dat. of* cor, a foot; re coir, by the side.
coirg, *v. a.* prevent, hinder, intercept; *infin.* do corg.
coirgfeadh (do *or* ro), *v. a.* could *or* would intercept (44).
coirighe, *s. m.* a footman, a henchman; *gen. id. pl. id.*
coiteann, *adj.* universal, public, common.
coitchinne (ag-), *adv. phrase*, in common.
colamhan, *s. m.* a pillar, a prop, a pedestal; *gen.* colamhain, *pl. id. and* columna; ina colamhan oireadh, in his straight column, *i. e.*, straight as a column.
colba, *s. m.* a bed-stock, the side-piece of a bed; *gen. id.*
collaig, *adj. gen. of* collach, wicked, bad.
com, *a prefix signifying* many, equal *or* mutual.
comhair, *s. f.* presence; cura rá n-a comhair, you in his presence; cura rá comhair a cinn do buain de, you present to cut-off his head; rá comhair, *comp. prep.* for, towards; rá comhair m'uilcre, for my harming.
cómhairle, *s. f.* counsel, advice; *gen. id. pl.* -leacha.
cómhairle, *s. f.* a mutual project *or* adventure; *fr.* cóm (*signifying in composition here*), mutual; *and* airle, an adventure, a project.
comhal, *s. f.* a handmaid, a maid-servant.
comharba, *s. m.* a sign, a token; *gen. id. pl.* -churbe.
cómhcoiriugeacht, *s. f.* equal pace; *gen.* -eachta.
cómhdháil, *s. f.* a meeting; *gen.* cómhdhála; when used in government with the *prep.* a, it commonly means hostile opposition, *as* rigid a g-comhdháil a chéile, they ran towards (ran in opposition to) each other (*p.* 36).
comhdaingion, *comp. adj.* impregnable, firm, closely knit.
comhdachac, *comp. adj.* many coloured.
comhlainn, *s, m. gen. of* comhlann, a match, an equal; ir fear comhlainn ceud gach fear againn, each man of us is a man, a match for a hundred (men).
cómhnuidhe, *s. f.* a tarrying, a dwelling, rest; *gen. id.*
comórtar, *s. m.* comparing, emulation; *gen.* -air.
compair, *s. f.* the chest.
comhrac, *s. m.* fighting, contention; *gen.* -aic, *pl. id.*
comhrac (do), *inf.* to fight, to contend; *imp.* comhrac; ag comhrac (*pres. part.*) linn, contending with us.
con, *s. f. gen.* of cu, *q. v.*
conaibh, *s. f. dat. pl. of* cu, *q. v.*
concadar (do *or* ro), *v. a. 3rd. pers. pl. past*, they saw.

ċonnaɹc (vo *or* ɹo), *v. a.* 3*rd pers. sing. past*, saw; *imp.* ɾeic.
Conn-ċeuvóċaċaċ, *comp. adj.* the hundred-battled Conn.
Connaċt, *s.* the province of Connaught.
ċonnaɹcɹa (vō *or* ɹo), *v. a. emph. form* I myself have seen.
coɹ, *s. m.* a guarantee, a surety, an engagement (33); *also* cuɹ; vo b'oḷc mo ċoɹ vá ċóiṁeuv, it would be treacherous my guarantee to guard him; a visit, *as* ıɹ aȝ ıaɹɹaiḃ ɾíoċċána oɹcɹa ċánȝamaɹ von ċoɹ ɹo, it is asking peace from thee, we have come upon this visit (51).
coɹ, *v. a. and n.* fatigue, grow tired, *or* weary; va coɹ, (*pres. part.*) wearying, getting tired (50), *an example of* va *being used for* aȝ *the sign of the pres. part. and* a *the poss. pron., lit.*, at her wearying.
coɹ, *v. s.* a wearying, a growing tired; *gen.* coɹṫa; an ṫɾáṫ coɹṫa, the time of getting tired (13).
cóɹa, *adj. comp. of* cóiɹ, right, just.
coɹcɹa, *adj. pl. of* coɹcaiɹ, ruddy, berry-like.
coɹcuɹaċ, *adj.* purple.
coɹn, *s. m.* a drinking-horn *or* cup, a goblet; *gen.* coiɹn, *pl. id.*
coɹɹ, *s. m.* the human body; *gen.* cuiɹɹ, *pl. id.*
coɹɹ-ḃuiḃe, *comp. adj.* yellow-bodied.
coɹɹaṁaiḷ *or* -uiḷ, *adj.* (*from* coɹ, a twist) wrestler-like, angrily; *comp.* -iṁla.
coɹṫa, *v. s. gen. of* coɹ, a wearying.
coɹúȝaḋ, *s. m.* an ornament; *gen.* -uiȝċe, *pl. id.*
cóɹuiȝ, *v. a.* arrange, settle, prepare; *inf.* cóɹuȝaḋ.
coɹ, *s. f.* a foot; *gen.* coiɾe, *pl.* coɾa; a trunk, *as at* (23) ȝan vuḷ a ȝ-cɹann aon coiɾe, not to go into a tree of one trunk.
ċoɾȝ (vo), *infin. and* aȝ coɾȝ, *pres. part. of* coiɾȝ, *q. v.*
coɾnaṁ, *v. s. m.* defence, protection; *gen.* coɾánca.
cɹáḋ, *s. m.* torment, anguish; *gen.* cɹaiḋ *and* cɹáḋa.
cɹann, *s. m.* a tree, a stave; *gen.* cɹainn, *pl. id.*; *dat. pl.* cɹannaiḃ.
cɹann-ɹeaṁɹa, *comp. adj. pl. of* cɹann-ɹeaṁaiɹ, thick-shafted (34); *observe that* va *whilst it here influences the noun in the sing. has no effect in altering the number of the adj.*
cɹaoḃ, *s. f.* a branch, a bough; *gen.* cɹaoiḃe, *pl.* cɹoḃa.
cɹaoiɾeaċ, *s. f.* a spear, a javelin; *gen.* -ɾiȝe, *pl.* -ɾeaċa.
cɹeaċ, *s. m.* the body of a beast; *gen.* cɹeaṫa, *pl. id.*
cɹeuv, *interrog. pron.* what? cɹeuv oiḷe, what other person, who else; cɹeuv aɹ, wherefore, why, whence.

cṛaoṛ, *s.* a gullet, a maw, the throat.
cṛíonḋoṛaċ, *comp. adj.* withered-footed.
cṛíoṛ, *s. m.* a girdle, a belt.
cṛoċṛaḃ, *v. a. cond.* would hang; *imp.* cṛoċ, *infin.* -ċaḋ.
cṛoḋaċt, *s. m.* valour, might, bravery; *gen.* -aċta.
cṛoíḃe, *s. m.* a heart; *gen. id.*, *pl.* cṛoíḃċe.
cṛom-ǧleann, *s. m.* a winding glen; *gen.* -ǧleanna *and* -ǧlinn, *pl.* -ǧleannta.
cṛuaḋaṛ, *s. m.* temper, *or* sharpness; *gen.* -aiṛ.
cṛuaiḃ-ċeanǧal, *comp. s.* a severe *or* hard bond, tie, *or* fetter.
cṛuinne, *s. f.* the world; *gen. id.*
cu, *s. m. or f.* a hound; *irreg. gen.* con *and* cun, *dat. case* coin *and* cuin, *pl.* cuin, coin, cona, *and* coince.
ċuaḋaiṛ (oo), *irreg. v. n. 2nd pers. sing. past*, thou didst go; *imp.* ṫéiḃ, go, *q. v.*
ċuaḋoaṛ (oo), *irreg. v. n. 3rd pers. pl. past*, they did go *or* they went.
ċuaiḃ (oo), *irreg. v. n. 3rd pers. sing.* did go *or* went.
ċualaḋaṛ (oo), *irreg. v. a. 3rd pers. pl.* they heard *or* did hear; *imp.* cluin.
ċualaiḃ (oo), *irreg. v. a. 3rd pers. sing.* heard *or* did hear.
cúbaṛṫa, *ind. adj.* fragrant, redolent, sweet to smell.

Combinations of the prep. ċum (*which see*) *with the personal pronouns.*

ċuca, *prep. pron.* to *or* unto them.
ċuǧaḃ, *prep. pron.* to *or* unto thee.
ċuǧainne, *prep. pron. emph. form of* ċuǧainn, to *or* unto us.
ċuǧamṛa, *prep. pron. emph. form of* ċuǧam, to *or* unto me.

cuibe, *ind. adj.* becoming, meet, proper.
cuibṛeaċ, *s. m.* a fetter, a manacle, a band, a bond; *gen.* -ṛiǧ.
cuibṛiǧṫe, *past. part.* bound, tied.
ċuice, *prep. pron.* to *or* unto her: *see* ċum.
cuid, *s. f.* a part *or* portion of anything; *gen.* coda; an ċuid ṫá mó, the greatest portion (of the fish); a supper, *as* ṛo ċaiṫeaḋaṛ a ǧ-cuid an oíḋċe ṛin, they partook of their supper that night; an ċuid ióċḋaṛaċ don ċnoc, the lowest portion of the hill (26).
cuibṛiǧṫe, *past part.* bound, fettered, manacled; *imp.* cuibṛíǧ.
ċuiǧe, *prep. pron.* to *or* unto him; *see* ċum.
cuiǧe, **cuiǧeaḋ**, **cúiġṁeaḋ**, *ord. adj.* fifth; *s.* a fifth.

cúil, *s. f.* a nook, a corner; *gen.* cúile; *pl.* cuileanna.

cuilinn, *s. m. gen. of* cuileann, the holly-tree.

cuir, *v. a.* put, place; a h-aiċle sin do ċuir Aonġus Ġráinne fá-deinn a ḃruic, after that Aonghus put Grainne under the skirt of his garment; impose, *as* cheud do ḃeunfadsa sin na ġearaiḃ úd do cuireadh (*past. passive*) orm, what shall I do with these bonds that were imposed upon me (11). *The student will note, that one way of distinguishing a tense of the passive voice, from one of the active, is that the initial letter of the verb remains in the former case unaspirated by the accompanying sign of the mood or tense, whilst in the active voice it is always affected;* do cuireadh *in the present quot. supplies an instance of a tense of the passive voice unaffected by* do: win (*as of games*) sa ċuiris an báire trí h-uaire ar Caṁḃa aġus ar ġaisa' na Teaṁraċ, thou didst win the goal three times on Cairbre and on the soldiers of Tara; do ċuireadar d'fiaċaiḃ air, they obliged him (17); sa cuireadh an t-aonaċ ar aċlá an tan sin, the meeting was then adjourned, *lit.*, was put upon another day then; send (*usually with* ċum) *as*, feuch cá ḃ-fuil Bran, go g-cuirfimíd ċuige í, see where is Bran that we may send her to him (16); sa ċuir (se) ġairm, he summoned; ag cur le céile, pulling with one another, united; cuir carbad ar ḋá eaċ ḋíoḃ, yoke two steeds of them, *lit.*, put a chariot upon two steeds of them.

cuir, *s. m. gen. and pl. of* cur, a contract, &c., *q. v.*

cuireadh (do), *v. a. past. pass.*, was *or* were put; *see under* cuir.

ċuireadar (do), *v. a past tense*, *3rd pers. pl.*, they put; *imp.* cuir.

ċuireas (do), *v. a. 2nd pers. sing. pt. tense*, thou didst put.

ċuirfeá-sa (do), *v. a. 2nd pers. sing. cond. emph.*, thou thyself wouldst put.

ċuirfeadsa (do), *v. a. 1st pers. sing., fut. emph.*, I myself will put.

ċuirfimíd (do), *v. a. 1st pers. pl., cond. emph.* we would put.

ċuirfinn (do), *v. a. cond. 1st pers. sing.* I would put.

cuirimse, *v. a. 1st pers. sing. pres. emph.* I myself put.

ċuiris (do), *v. a. 2nd pers. sing. pt. tense*, thou didst put.

culaiḋ, *s. m.* suit, attire, dress; *gen. id. and* culaḋ.

ċum, *comp. prep.* to, *used after verbs expressive of motion expressed or understood: when the verb of motion is not expressed,* ċum, *very often, when combined with prepositions, embodies that verb within it, as* mar do ċonnairc Diarmuid fán fáṁail rin iad ċuige, as soon as Diarmuid saw them coming (ag teaċt *understood*) to him in that way (43); mar do ċonnairc an cú ċuige, as soon as he saw the hound (coming) to him (44); do ċonnairc Fionn ċuige Déirdre, Fionn saw Deirdre (coming) to him (48); ó ċonnairc Fionn fán toiċim rin ċuige í, when Fionn saw her in that plight (coming) to him (48).

cáṁuiġċe, *ind. adj.* preserved, chased, covered.

cumur, *s. m.* power, faculty; *gen.* -air.

cur, *s. m.* (*also* cor), weariness, fatigue; *gen.* corċa.

cur, *s. m.* a contract, an engagement, an agreement; *gen.* cuir, *pl. id.*

cur (ag), *pres. part of* cuir *q. v.*; ag cur áir, dealing havoc.

curaḋ, *s. m.* a hero, a warrior; *gen.* -aiḋ *pl. id.*; an buiḋean curaḋ rin, that multitude of heroes.

cuċaiġ, *adj. pl. of* cuċaċ, raging, furious, mad.

dá (= de a), of his, her, its, theirs: (= do a) to his, her, its, their: *is a combination of* do, *in its signification of* on, upon, *and* a, *the relative and means* upon which. (*See first line of text and also Pt. 2 of this work*).

dá, *rel. pron.* who, which, that, what, all that.

dá, *conj.* if; *used with the conditional* (*as* má, if, *is used with the pres. and fut.*) *and causes eclipsis.*

da, *sometimes used instead of* ag, *the pres. part; and sometimes for* ag a, at his, her, its, *or* their; da rocdain, reaching.

dá, *num. adj.* two; *when used, it always accompanies a noun,* do, two *being used in counting or without the noun.*

dáil, *s. f.* a meeting, a gathering; *gen.* dáile.

dáileaḋ, *v. a. pt. pass.* was *or* were given, distributed, dealt; *imp, act.* dáiliġ.

daingean, *s. m.* a stronghold, a fortress; *gen.* daingin, *pl.* daingne.

dala, *comp. prep.* concerning, with respect *or* regard to, as to *or* for.

dalta, *s. m.* a foster-child; *gen. id. pl.* -taiḋe.

damh, *s. m.* an ox; *gen.* daimh, *pl. id.*

dam, *prep. pron.* to *or* for me.

dámaiḋ, *adj.* skilled, learned, scientific; *fr.* dámh, a poet, a learned man.

ᴅᴀmʏᴀ, *prep. pron. emph. of* ᴅᴀm, *q. v.*

ᴅáᴎ, *s. m.* fate, destiny, lot, store ; ᴀ n-ᴅáᴎ, in destiny.

ᴅáᴎᴀ, *ind. adj.* bold, intrepid.

ᴅᴀᴏine, *s. m*, mankind, people, *the pl. of* ᴅuine, *q. v.*

ᴅᴀɲ, *prep.* by (*used only in swearing*).

ᴅ'ᴀɲ, *the prep.* ᴅo, *the rel.* ᴀ *and* ɲo, *the sign of the past tense* (= ᴅo ᴀ ɲo), upon which.

ᴅáɲ, *rel. pron.* ᴅá *and* ɲo *sign of past tense, before which it is used.*

ᴅᴀɲᴀ, *ord. adj.* second.

ᴅáʏᴀ꞉ᴄᴅo, *s. f.* daring, fierceness, boldness ; *gen.* -ᴀ꞉ᴄᴅᴀ.

ᴅe, *prep. pron.* of him, of it.

ᴅeᴀ꞉ᴄᴀᴅᴀɲ, *irreg. v. n. 3rd pers. pl. irreg. imperf. subj. of* ᴅéiᴅ *q. v.*

ᴅeᴀ꞉ᴄᴀiᴅ, *irreg. v. n. 3rd pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* ᴅéiᴅ *q. v.*

ᴅeᴀᴄᴀiɲ, *adj.* difficult, hard ; *comp.* ᴅeᴀᴄɲᴀ.

ᴅeᴀᴄɲᴀ, *adj. comp. of preceding.*

ᴅeᴀʒ, *adj.* good, pleasing, acceptable ; *used only in composition.*

ᴅeᴀʒᴅᴀile, *s. m.* a goodly-place ; *gen. id.*

ᴅeᴀʒᴅáᴎᴛᴀ, *s. m.* pleasing poems *or* poetry ; *nom. sing* ᴅeᴀʒᴅán, *gen.* -ᴅáᴎ.

ᴅeᴀʒᴅuine, *s. m.* a good man ; *gen. id. pl.* ᴅeᴀʒᴅᴀoine.

ᴅeᴀʟᴅ, *s. m.* frame, figure, form, shape ; *gen.* ᴅeiʟᴅe : ᴅeᴀʟᴅ ᴀgur ᴅeᴀnaṁ, shape and make. (*See the "Children of Lir," published by the Society*).

ᴅeᴀɲᴅ, *adj.* persuaded, sure, certain ; ɪɲ ᴅeᴀɲᴅ, it is certain, assuredly.

ᴅéᴀnaṁ, *v. s.* one's make *or* build ; *gen.* ᴅéᴀnṁᴀ.

ᴅeᴀɲg, *adj.* red ; *comp.* ᴅeiɲge.

ᴅeᴀɲc, *s. m. or f.* an eye ; -cᴀiᴅ, *prep. case pl.*

ᴅeᴀɲg, *v. a.* wound, hurt ; *infin.* ᴅeᴀɲgᴀᴅ.

ᴅeᴀɲgᴀnn, *v. a. pres. hab.* is wont to wound *or* hurt.

ᴅeᴀɲgʃúiʟeᴀc, *comp. adj.* red-eyed ; *comp.* -ᴀiʒe.

ᴅéᴀɲᴀ, *irreg. v. a.* did make *or* do ; *subj. perf. of* ᴅéᴀn *or* ᴅeun,

ᴅeᴀɲᴀᴎᴅ, *irreg. v. a. pt. pass.* was done *or* performed ; *imp.* ᴅeun.

ᴅeᴀɲᴀiɲ, *irreg. v. a. 2nd pers. sing. subj. past.* thou didst do ; *imp.* ᴅeun.

ᴅeiṁin, *s. f.* certainty, assurance ; *gen.* -ṁne : go ᴅeiṁin, *adv.* certainly, indeed.

ᴅéiʒeᴀnᴀċ (go), *adv.* late, at a late hour ; ɲo ʃgᴀɲ ʃe ɲinn go ᴅéiʒeᴀnᴀċ ᴀɲéiɲ, he parted from us at a late hour last night.

déan, *irreg. v. a.* do make, perform; **déan** eolas **duinn**, make knowledge *or* known to us (33); *other form* **deun**, *q. v.*

deirbhfeadhrdhaċ, *s. f. gen. of* **deirbhfeadhdhair**, a sister.

deireadh, *adj.* last, hindermost.

deirg, *adj. gen. mas. of* **dearg**, red.

deiridh, *adj.* hind, rear; **ar a dha ċois deiridh**, upon his two hind legs.

deiridhre, *irr. v. a. 2nd pers. pl. pres. emph.* you yourselves say.

deirim, *s.* vengeance.

deirimre, *irreg. v. n. 1st pers. sing. pres. emph.* I myself say.

deirċidhre, *irreg. v. n. 2nd pers. pl.* you yourselves say.

deis, *adj.* right; **ar lámh dheis**, on the right hand.

deis, *s.* an apex, a point; **ó'n dorneċlann go a dhéis**, from the hilt to its point.

deis, *prep.* after.

dhén (do), *a fut. form of* **deun**, *q. v.*

deoċ, *s. f.* a drink; *irreg. gen.* **díge**, *pl.* **deoċa**.

deoin, *s. f.* will, consent; *gen.* **deóine**.

deór, *s. m.* a tear, a drop; *gen.* **deóir**, *pl.* **deóra**.

deudhán, *comp. adj.* white-toothed.

deud-fholuis, *s. m. gen. of* **deud-fholus**, a bright tooth.

deug, *ind. card. adj.* ten.

deun, *irreg. v. a.* do, make.

deunadh, *irreg. v. a 3rd pers. sing. imp. mood from* **deun**; **deunadh fé olc no maith dhi**, let him do evil or good to her.

dhunamh (do), *irreg. v. a. infin.* to do.;
deunfadha, *irreg. v. a. 1st pers. sing. fut. emph.* I myself will do;
deunfair, *irreg. v. a. 2nd pers. sing. fut.* thou wilt do;
deunfamaoid, *irreg. v. a. 1st pers. pl. fut.* we will do;
} *imp.* **deun**, *q. v.*

deunta, *pt. part.* made, done; *imp.* **deun**; *also gen. of* **deunamh**, making, doing, performing; **fear dheunta an chleasa sin**, a man (capable) of doing that feat (30).

deurfainn, *irreg. v. n.* I would say; *imp.* **deir**.

di, *prep. pron.* to her.

Dia, *s. m.* God; *gen.* **Dé**, *pl.* **Dée**, **Deċe**, *and* **Deiċe**.

diadh *or* **diais**, *an. obs. s. f.* end, conclusion, rear; *only used* in the *comp. prep.* **a n-diais**, **'ná** *or* **má diais**, after.

dias, *a num. s. f.* two persons; *gen.* **déir**; *governs gen. case and applied only to persons or personified objects.*

ᴅɪᴀɴ, *adj.* vehement, eager, active, strong; **ɢo ᴅɪᴀɴ**, *adv.* vehemently.

ᴅɪᴀɴʀɢᴀoɪleᴀᴅ (ᴅᴀ n-), *pres. part.* vigorously routing.

ᴅíbʀeᴀʀɢ, *s. m.* rebellion; *gen.* -ʀeɪʀɢe.

ᴅíbʀe, *prep. pron. emph.* to you.

ᴅíob, *prep. pron.* off, *or* from them.

ᴅíobʀᴀn, *prep. pron, emph.* of ᴅíob.

ᴅíoɡᴀl, *s. m.* satisfaction, payment; *gen.* ᴅíoɡlᴀ.

ᴅíoɡbáɪl, *s. f.* damage, destruction; *gen.* -bálᴀ.

ᴅíol, *s. m.* sufficiency.

ᴅíolᴀṁnᴀć, *s. m.* a hireling, a sturdy fellow; *gen.* -ṁnᴀɪɡ, *pl.* -ṁnᴀɪɡe.

ᴅɪom, *comp. prep.* of *or* from me.

ᴅíomḋᴀć, *adj.* displeased, vexed; *fr.* ᴅíom, *an old substantive signifying* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction.

ᴅɪonɡṁáɪl, *s. f.* a match, an equal; *gen.* -ṁálᴀ.

ᴅɪonɡṁálᴀ, *s. f. gen. of preceding.*

ᴅɪonɡnᴀḋ, *irreg. v. a. cond.* 3*rd pers. sing.* would do *or* make; *imp.* ᴅeun.

ᴅɪonɡnᴀɪm, *irreg. v. a. cond.* I would do *or* make.

ᴅ'ɪonnᴀɪɡíḋ, *comp. prep.* to, towards; **ᴅᴀ ɪonnᴀɪɡíḋ**, to him.

ᴅɪoṁᴀ, *s. m. or f.* a troop, a crowd; *gen. id.*

ᴅíneᴀć, *adj.* straight, direct; *comp.* ᴅíɴɪɡe.

ᴅíʀ, *s. f.* two persons; *gen.* ᴅíʀe.

ᴅíʀɢʀe, *adj. pl. of* ᴅíʀɢɪʀ, fierce, active, sudden; *comp. id.*

ᴅíċ, *s. f.* need, want, deficiency, *in which meanings it is used as a negative prefix to nouns.*

ᴅíċ, *s. f.* harm, destruction; *gen.* ᴅíċe.

ᴅíċċeᴀnᴀ, *s. m. gen.* of ᴅíċċɪon, contempt; *fr.* ᴅɪċ, want *or* deficiency, *and* cɪon, affection, esteem.

ᴅíċċeɪlle, *s. f.* folly, want of understanding; *gen. id.*

ᴅɪúlᴛ, *v. a.* refuse, deny; *infin.* ᴅɪulᴛᴀḋ; ɲo ᴅɪulᴛ, *perf. or past*, refused *or* denied.

ᴅlíɡe, *s. m.* right, law, ordinance; *gen. id.*

ᴅlúᴛᴀ, *adj.* thick, dense, close.

ᴅo, *prep. pron.* to him; *prep.* to, of.

ᴅo ɲéɪɲ, *comp. prep.* according to.

ᴅoḋɲónᴀć, *comp. adj.* (ᴅo, *intens., and* ḋɲónᴀć) very sorrowful, sad, melancholy, *or* dejected.

ᴅoċᴀɲ, *s. m.* hurt, mischief; *gen.* -ᴀɪɲ, *pl. id.*

ᴅoᴅ' *for* **ᴅo ᴅo**, to *or* for thy; **ᴅoᴅ' ғeuċᴀɪn**, watching thee.

ᴅóɡᴀ, *s. m.* a scorching, a burning; *gen. id.*

ᴅóɪḋ, *prep. pron.* to *or* for them.

doiḋeadhanna, *comp. adj.* very dangerous to meddle with; *fr.* do, *the intensitive, which becomes* dod *before the slender vowel* e, *and* eadhanna, dangerous to meddle with.

dóiṁlámh, *s. f.* a knotted hand.

dóigh. *s. f.* (*also* dóiṫ), conjecture, supposition, a guess; is dóigh liom, I suppose.

doilghe, *ind. adj. comp. of* doilgh, sore, hard, troublesome.

doire, *s.* a wood, a grove, a thicket.

doiṫ, *s. f.* opinion, conjecture, supposition; dar n-doiṫ, it seems (*also* doigh).

dom', *prep. and poss. pron.* to *or* for my.

domhan, *s. m.* the world, the universe; *gen.* -ain, *pl. id.*

don, for do *and* an, to *or* for the.

dorn, *s. m.* a fist; *gen.* duirn, *also* doirn.

dornċlann, *s.* the hilt of a sword.

dorus, *s. m.* a door; *gen.* dorais, *pl.* doirse: dorus eulaigṫe, a door of escape, a wicket.

dóṁan, *emph. prep. pron.* to himself.

dorgaoilte, *comp. past. part.* difficult of being loosed, *fr.* do, *which signifies* difficult, hard, *or* impossible, *and* rgaoilte, *pt. part* of rgaoil, *q. v.*

draoi, *s. m.* a druid; *gen. id. pl.* draoiṫe.

draoiḋeaċt, *s. f.* magic, druidism, sorcery; *gen.* -eaċta.

dreach, *s. m.* countenance, aspect; *gen.* -cha.

dréuċta, *s. m. pl. of* dréuċo, a tale, a poem, a story.

droma, *s. f. gen. of* drom, an ostracism, a cutting-off from social intercourse; *vulg.* a boycotting; rá ġearraiḃ droma draoiḋeaċta, under the spells of druidical ostracism.

dronġ, *s. f.* a tribe, a race, a people; *gen.* droinġe.

dronġaiḃ, *s. f. prep. case pl. of preceding.*

dronġ-buíḋne, *s. f. gen. of* dronġ-buíḋean, an immense company; dronġ, root of English word "throng," a throng crowd.

druaḋġoine, *s. f.* a magic wounding; *gen. id.*

druim, *s. m.* a back; *gen.* droma.

duan, *s. m.* a poem; *gen.* duana, *pl. id.*

duanaċ, *adj.* bardic, poetical, melodious; *comp.* -aiġe.

dúbaċ, *adj.* melancholy, grieved; *comp.* -aiġe.

dubairt (a), *v. n. irreg. past*, said; *imp.* abair.

dubairtean, *v. n. irreg. past emph.* he himself said.

dúbán, *s. m.* a fishing-hook; *gen.* -áin, *pl. id.*

dub-ċosaċ, *comp. adj.* black-footed.

dubradar (a), *v. n. irreg. 3rd pers. pl. past*, they said; *imp.* abair; a dubradar-san, they themselves said.

duiḃ-eudan, *c. s. m.* a black forehead ; *gen.* -eudain.
duiḃ-ṡléibe, *s. m. gen. of* duiḃ-ṡliaḃ, a black mountain.
duine, *s. m. or f.* a person (man *or* woman) ; *gen. id. ; irreg. pl.* daoine ; aon duine, any person, any one.
dúinn, *prep. pron.* to us.
duirn, *s. m. gen. of* doirn, *q. v.*
dúiṁṡiġ, *v. a.* awake, arouse ; do dúiṁṡiġ, *pt. tense*, awoke.
duit, *prep. prn.* to thee ; duitṡe, *emph.* to thyself ; *also* duit féin, to thyself.
dul, *irreg. v. n.* to go, *infin. of* téiḋ, *q. v. ;* ag dul, *pres. part.* going *or* leading.
dul, *v. s.* an escape, a getting away.
duṁaċ, *s.* a sandbank.
dúna, *s. m. gen. of* dún, a fort.
duṫċaṙaċ, *adj.* of *or* belonging to one's country.
é, *pers. pron. acc. case*, him, it ; *nom.* he, it, *with assertive verb ;* é féin (*mas.*), that.
eaċ, *s. m.* a steed, a horse ; *gen.* eiċ, *pl. id.*
eaċlaċ, *s. m.* a messenger, a courier ; -laiġ, *pl.* -laiġe.
eaċṁa, *a coll. s.* steeds, horses.
eagla, *s. f.* fear, timidity ; ar n-eagla, for fear, lest.
ealaḋa, *s. f.* learning, art, science ; *gen.* -an.
eaṙaonṫa, *s. m.* disunion, variance ; *gen. id.*
eaṙġcáiṙdeaṙ, *s. m.* enmity ; *gen.* -oiṙ.
eaṙláinṫe, *s. f.* sickness, ill-health ; *pl. id.*
eatorṙa, *prep. pron.* between them.
éideaḋ, *s. m.* armour, clothing ; *gen.* -oiḋ, *and* -oiġṫe, *pl. id.*
éigean, *s. m.* necessity ; *gen.* éigin.
éigin, *adj* some ; bean éigin, some woman ; éigin oile, some other.
eile, *indec. indef. adj. pron.* other.
Éirne, *s. f.* Ireland, Erin ; *gen.* Éireann, *dat.* Éirinn.
éireoċuṙ, *v. n. fut.* shall arise ; *imp.* éiriġ.
éiriġeadaṙ, *v. n. 3rd pers. pl. past*, they arose ; *imp.* éiriġ.
éiriġeaṙ; *v. n. pres. hist. or rel. pres.* arises.
éiriġirṫe, *v. n. 2nd pers. sing. emph. past*, thou thyself didst rise.
éiric, *s. f.* a fine, retribution, a requital ; *gen.* -ce.
éiriġ, *v. n.* arise ; *infin.* d'éiriġiḋ *or* d'éirġiḋ ; ro éiriġ, *past*, arose.
éiriġiḋ (d'), *v. n. infin. of* éiriġ, *q. v.*
éirleaċ, *s. m.* destruction ; dá n-éirleaċ, to their destruction.
éir, *prep.* after, behind ; *fr. an obs. s.* a track, a trace
éisteaċt, *v. s. m.* a hearing, a listening.

éiʃʒ, *s. m. gen. and pl. of* iaʃʒ, a fish.
eoċaiṛ, *s. f.* a key; *irreg. gen.* eoċṛaċ, *pl.* -ṇeaċa.
eoċṛaċa. *s. f. pl. of preceding.*
eolaċ, *adj.* learned, skilled, scientific; *fr.* eol, knowledge; *comp.* -aiʒe.
eolaṛ, *s. m.* a course, a direction.
euo, *a privative particle signifying* not, *and has the same effect as the English negative* un *or* in.
euo, *s. f.* jealousy; *gen.* euoa.
euocṛom, *comp. adj.* light, nimble, brisk; *fr.* euo, *neg. adv.* not, *and* cṛom, heavy.
euocṛuim, *comp. adj. dat. of preceding.*
euʒ (o') *pt. tense,* died *or* did die; *imp.* euʒ; *infin. id.*
euloʒaḋ, *v. n.* to steal away, to elope; *imp.* eulaiʒ.
eunaṁail, *adj.* light as a bird, birdlike.
euṛaḋ, *s.* refusal, denial.
ṛá, *put for* ba *or* buḋ, *the pt. tense of* ir *the assertive verb, and like* bá, *aspirates the initial letter of the following word as* ṛá ḃeaṛḃ, it was certain, an can ṛá ḃṛuiċce é, when it was broiled; ṛá ċóṁṇeaṛa ḋo, nearest to him.
ṛá, *prep.* under, to, unto; after (*prep.* of time) ṛá'n g-cóṁṛaḋ ṛin, after that conversation; against *as* no ḋuail béim ḋá cṇeac ṛá caob na caiṛṛʒe, he struck a blow of its carcase *against* the side of the rock; around, about, *as* íʒ imṇeaṁaṛ iaṛṛaiṁn ṛá ċoṛṛ an ṛaċaiʒ ṛin a very thick ring of iron, about the body of that giant; ṛá n-a ċoṁaiṛ, for him.
ṛaoa, *adj* long; níoṛ ḃ-ṛaoa, it was not long.
ṛaouʒaḋ (aʒ) *pres. part.* kindling, lighting; aṛ ḃ-ṛaouʒaḋ, *id.*
ṛáʒ, *v. a.* leave, quit; *imp. emph.* ṛáʒṛa, no ṛáʒ, *pt. tense,* left, quitted.
ṛáʒaiḃ (no *or* o'), *pt. tense,* left, quitted; *imp. id.:* ʒuṛ ṛaʒaiḃ, so that (he) left.
ṛáʒail, *v. s.* a getting, an obtaining, a procuring; aṛ ḃ-ṛaʒail, upon getting.
ṛáʒail, *irreg. v. a. infin,* to get, find *or* obtain; *imp.* ṛáʒ.
ṛáʒḋáil, *v. a. infin.* to leave, &c.; *imp.* ṛáʒaiḃ.
ṛáʒḋaim *or* ṛáʒaim, *v. a. 1st pers. sing.* I leave.
ṛáʒṛaḋ, *v. a. cond.* would leave.
ṛáʒṛa, *v. a. emph.* leave thyself.
ṛaicṛeaḋ, *v. a. 1st pers. fut.* I shall see; *imp.* ṛeuċ.
ṛaicṛin, *v. a. irreg. infin.* to see; *imp.* ṛeuċ.
ṛaicṛin, *v. s.* a seeing, a perceiving.

fad, *s. f.* the length, as long as, whilst.

fáill, *s. f.* advantage, opportunity, leisure; *gen.* fáille.

fáilte, *s. f.* a welcome, a salutation, a greeting; *gen. id.*

fáinle, *s. f.* a swallow, a martin; *gen. id.*

faire, *s. f.* a watching, a guard; *gen. id.*

fáiscean, *s. m.* a sheath, a scabbard; *lit.* a tightener, *fr.* faisg, enclose, compress, tighten.

faiṫče, *s. f.* a lawn, a green; *gen. id.*

fála, *s. f.* displeasure, spite, grudge.

fan, *v. n.* stay, remain, wait, await; *infin.* d'fanaṁain *or* d'fuireaċ; d'fan, *past tense*, staid, remained.

fán, *combination of* fá *or* faoi *the prep. and* an *the article.*

fan, *v. s.* a staying, a remaining.

fánaḋ, *s. m.* an incline, declivity, slope; *gen.* -aiḋ.

fanfad, *v. a.* 1*st pers. fut.* I will wait, &c.; *imp.* fan.

faoi, *prep. under, &c. See* fá *the prep.*

faoi, *prep. pron.* under him *or* it.

fáṫ, *a contraction of* fá, *the prep. and* no *sign of pt. tense.*

fáṫ, *v. n.* grow, spring; d'fáṫ, *pt. tense*, grew, sprung.

fáṫaċ, *s. m.* a wilderness, a desert; *gen.* -aiġ, *pl.* -aiġe *fr. obs. adj.* fáṫ, empty, void.

fáisg (ag), *pres. part.* tightening, pressing; *imp.* fáisg; *infin.* d'fáisgaḋ.

faṫaċ, *s. m.* a giant; *gen.* -aiġ, *pl.* -aiġe; *also* aṫaċ, *gen.* -aiġ, *pl.* -aiġe.

feaca, *v. a. pt. tense*, saw.

feacadar, *v. a.* 3*rd pers. pl. pt.* they saw.

feacaiḋ, *subj. past*, no go ḋ-feacaiḋ, until (he) saw; no fiarfuiġeadar de, a ḋ-feacaiḋ re aon focal do ġeulaiḃ, they asked of him whether he had discovered any tidings (p. 30.)

feaċt, *s. f.* a turn, a time.

feaċtur, *adv.* once.

feaḋ, *s. f.* extent, length; an feaḋ (46) whilst.

feadaimar (ní), *def. verb*, we do not know. } *generally used*
feadar'(naċ ḃ-), *def. verb*, I know not. } *in the neg. form only.*

feaga, *s.* a beech-tree, a wattle; *gen. id.*

feall, *s. m.* treachery, deceit; *gen.* fei'le.

fear, *s. m.* a man; *gen.* fir, *pl. id.*; fear aconan, one of them; fear eigin, some man; fear aiṫġirte, a courier; fear oibreaṁġe, a rebel.

fear, *v. n.* give, bestow (*with* fáilte), *as* d'fearadar fíonċaoin fáilte roimh fionn, they gave a truly-pleasant welcome to Fionn; make *or* perform, *as* do fearaḋ a ġ-cluiṫče caointe, their funeral rites were performed

fearamhail, *adj.* manly, brave; *comp.* -mhla.
fearann, *s. m.* land, ground, country; *gen.* -ainn.
fearchéile, *s. m.* a husband; *gen.* firchéile.
feargach, *adj.* fierce; *comp.* -aighe; if feargaighe aco, (the) fiercest of them.
feárr, *adj. comp.* better; *positive,* maith, good; go m'feárr sin (*i. e.* go m-bad feárr sin), that he would prefer; *lit.*, that it would be better for him.
fearrdhach, *adj.* brawny.
feart, a grave, a tomb; *gen. and pl.* feartha; *gen. also* feirt.
feartha, *adv.* henceforth.
féidir, *adj.* possible.
féidmeach, *adj.* energetic; go féidmeach, *adv.* energetically.
féin, *emph. pron. affix,* own, self.
féinnidhe, *s. m. pl. of* fiann, *q. v.*
féirrde, *adj. fr.* feárr, better, *and* de, of it; ní féirrde oibre sin, a Oisín, it will not the better for ye of *or* for that O Ossian.
féis, *also* féisd, *s. f.* a feast, an entertainment; *gen.* féise *and* feisde, *pl. id.*
féitheamhail, *comp. adj.* sinewy.
feoil, *s.* flesh; *gen.* feola.
feuch, *irreg. v. a.* look, examine, view; *infin.* d'feuchain.
feuchain (ag), *pres. part.* watching, looking, exploring; *imp.* feuch, *q. v.*
feurghort, *s. m.* a meadow; *lit.*, a grass field.
feurshaighne, *comp. adj.* grass-green.
feasta, *s. m.* a feast; *gen. id. pl.* -adha.
fiach, *s. m.* an obligation; *gen. id. pl.* fiacha.
fiachaibh, *prep. case pl. of preceding. See under* cuig.
fiadh, *s. m.* a deer; *gen. id. and* -adh; *pl.* fiadha.
fiadhach, *s. m.* a hunting, a hunting: *gen.* -aigh.
fiadhain, *s. f.* wildness; *gen.* -aine; *dat.* -ain.
fiadhnaise *or* -aisi, *s. f.* witness, testimony; *gen. id.*; a dh-fiadhnuise, *comp. prep. of place,* before, *lit.*, in the presence of.
fiafraigh, *v. n.* inquire, question; *irreg. infin.* d'fiafraighdh; do fiafruigh, *pr. tense,* inquired.
fiafraighdh, *v. a* an enquiring, an asking.
fiafruighdeadar (do), *v. n. 3rd pers. pl. pl. tense,* they enquired.
fiaidhoit, *s. f.* a feast, a hut, a hunting booth; *gen.* -hoite, *pl.* -hoicha.
fiann, *s. f.* a soldier of the celebrated warriors of Fionn Mac Cumhaill; *gen.* féinne, *pl. id. and* fianna.

ꝼiannuiġeaćc, *s. f.* the ancient Irish Militia.
ꝼill, *v. n.* return; *infin.* d'ꝼilleaḃ; no ꝼill, *pt. tense,* returned.
ꝼilleaḋ, *v. n. 1st pers. sing. fut.* I will return.
ꝼiośmaṙ, *adj.* wrathful, fierce, cruel.
ꝼioḃḃa, *s. m.* a wood, a thicket; *gen. id. pl.* ꝼioḃḃaṙḃe.
ꝼioḃḃaṙḃ, *s. m. dat. pl. of preceding.*
ꝼion, *s. m.* wine; *gen.* ꝼiona.
ꝼionn, *s. m.* a man's name; *gen.* ꝼinn.
ꝼionn-ċoṙaċ, *comp. adj.* fair-footed, *fr.* ꝼionn, *adj.* fair, *and* ċoṙ, a foot.
ꝼioṛ, *adj.* true, genuine, real.
ꝼioṛ, *an intensitive prefix,* very *or* truly, *with adjectives;* real *or* perfect, *with nouns.*
ꝼioṛċaoin, *comp. adj.* truly affable.
ꝼioṛuaiġneaṛ, *comp. s. m.* a perfect solitude, a wilderness, a desert place.
ꝼioṛuiſge, *c. s. m.* fresh *or* spring water; *gen. id.*
ꝼioṛ, *s. m.* knowledge, art, science; *gen.* ꝼeaṛa.
ꝼioṛaċ, *adj.* knowing, expert, instinctive; *comp.* -aiġe; go ꝼioṛaċ, *adv.* instinctively.
ꝼiṛ, *s. m. gen. and pl. of* ꝼeaṛ, a man.
ꝼiṛeolaċ, *comp. adj.* truly *or* very learned; *fr.* ꝼioṛ *the intensitive and* eolaċ,
ꝼiṛġlic, *comp. adj.* truly *or* very wise.
ꝼiṛinne, *s. f.* truth; *gen. id.*
ꝼiċċe, *card. adj.* twenty; *influences the noun it qualifies in the sing. number*; *also* ꝼiċċeaḃ.
ꝼleaḃ, *s. f.* a banquet; *gen.* ꝼleiḃe; *pl.* ꝼleaḃa.
ꝼó, *prep.*; *a form of* ꝼá, *q. v.*
ꝼoċaiṁ, *s. f.* presence, company; *used only in such forms as* ina ꝼoċaiṁ, along with him *lit.*, in his presence; ina b-ꝼoċaiṁ, along with them.
ꝼocal, *s. m.* a word; *gen.* -ail, *pl. id. and* ꝼocla.
ꝼoċṫaṙ, *v. a. pres. hist.* asks.
ꝼóṁꝼaiṁṁṫe, *comp. adj. pl. of* ꝼóṁꝼaiṁṁṫ, long and broad, *fr.* ꝼóṁ *for* ꝼaṁ *or* ꝼaḋa, long, *and* ꝼaiṁṁṫ, wide.
ꝼoġaḋ, *s. m.* a marauder, a plunderer, *gen.* -aiġ, *pl.* -aiġe; ꝼoġaḋ ꝼeaḋa, a wild marauder.
ꝼóġlaċ, *adj.* rapacious, fearful.
ꝼoġlaṁċa, *ind. pt. part.* learned, well-informed.
ꝼóġnam (aġ *or* ain), *pres. part.* performing, *fr. verb* ꝼóġain, *v. a.* perform.
ꝼoġuṙ, *prep.* near, close to; a b-ꝼoġuṙ ḃóiḃ, near to them.

ғоıll (ɣo), *adv.* softly, gently.
ғоıllıġ, *v. a.* show, publish, manifest; *infin.* v'ғоıllıu-ġaḋ.
ғоıllıġeaḋ, *v. n. pt. tense pass.* was shown.
ғоıṁḃe, *ind. adj.* old, aged.
ғоıṁḋeaṁġaḋ (aɣ), *pres. part.* wounding, *fr. verb.* ғоıṁ-ḋeaṁɣ, redden, wound.
ғоıṁoıneaċ (ɣo), *adv.* gracefully, sedately.
ғolc, *s. m.* the hair of the head; *gen.* ғuılc.
ғoluaṁaın (aṁ), in giddy motion, unsteady gait.
ғoṁcóıṁeuc, *s.* ward, watching, protection; *gen.* -éıġ.
ғoғo, *v. a.* hire, retain; *infin. id.*
ғoıɣaılce, *ind. pt. part.* opened; *fr.* ғoıɣaıl, open.
ғıneaɣaıṁ, *v. a.* answer; *inf.* -ɣıṅa *and* -ɣaıṁc.
ғıneaɣnaḋ, *s. m.* an answer; *gen.* -aṁċa.
ғıneaɣnaıṙ, *v. a. pres. hist.* answers; *imp.* ғıneaɣaıṁ.
ғıuṙ, *prep. pron.* with him *or* it; *more modern form* leıṙ.
ғıṁċeolaṁ (aɣ), *pres. past.* ministering, attending; *inf. id. imp.* ғıṁċeóıl.
ғuaɣaıṁ, *v. n.* announce, proclaim, publish; *inf.* ғuaɣıa *and* -ɣaıṁc.
ғuaıṁ (oo), *v. a. pt. tense* found *or* did find; *imp.* ғaġ.
ғuaṁaoaṙ (o'), *v. a. pt. tense 3rd pers. pl.* they found *or* did find; ɣo ḃ-ғuaṁaoaṙ, until they found; *imp.* ғáġ.
ғuaṫ, *s. m.* hatred, abhorrence; *gen.* ғuaṫa.
ғuıġeall, *s. m.* a remnant, a residue, a remainder; *gen.* -ıll. *See note to this word.*
ғuıġıḋ, *irreg. v. n. fut. subj.* will get; ɣo ḃ-ғuıġıo, that he will get, *imp.* ғuıɣ, *which is another form of* ғáġ.
ғuıġeaṁ, *v. a. pres. tense 1st pers. pl.* we get *or* obtain; *imp.* ғuıġ.
ғuıġeaṙ, *irreg. v. n. fut. pass.* will be found; *imp. act.* ғuıġ.
ғúıɣıṁ, *irreg. v. n. fut. act.* thou shalt leave; *imp. act.* ғuıɣ.
ғúıɣeaṁ, *irreg. v. n. 1st pers. pl. fut.* we will leave; *imp. act.* ғuıɣ.
ғuıl, *v. pres. tense* is; *imp.* bí; ғuıl *is used with negatives and interrogatives and after relatives governed by preps. expressed or understood, and is also the pres. subj., which follows such particles as* ɣo.
ғuılıṅġċe, *adj.* patient, enduring, suffering.
ғuılḃeaṙcaċ, *adv.* bloody-deeded.
ғuıɣıṙḋ (ṙe), *v. a. fut.* he will leave.

fuiġio, *irreg. v. n. pres.* they get; *imp.* fuiġ.
fuilfioc, *v. s. 3rd pers. pl. pres. emph.* they themselves are.
fuilci, *v. s. 2nd pers. pl. pres.* ye are; *imp.* bí.
fuiliuġaḋ, *v. s.* blood-letting, wounding.
fulaing *s. f.* excuse, permission; *generally used as an impersonal verb; when it has the negative* ní *or* nać *before it, it signifies* must, *and implies a* necessity *or* obligation *to do a thing, as* ní fulaing dúinn, we are obliged, *and with an affirmative it dispenses with the obligation.*
furuiġe, *adj. emph. form,* easy; *also* urus; *irreg. comp.* níos fusa *or* usa.
fusaide, *adj. comp. of* furuis, easy.
fuċa, *prep. pron.* under them.
ga, *s. m.* a javelin, a spear; *gen.* gae, gaí, *and* gaoi; *pl.* gaoi, gaeċa, gaioċe, *and* gaioċa.
gab, *v. a. and n.* seize, take, take hold *or* possession of, *as* do ġab uaṁan aġus imeaġla í, dread and great fear took hold of her (17); go, *as* ann sin do ġabadar (*pt. tense*) clanna Neaṁain a n-aġaiḃ an t-sroċa suas, then the clann of Neamhain went up against the stream (16); come, *as* gabsa (*emph. imp.*) ċuġainn amaċ, come out to us (22); begin, commence, set about, *as in 2nd instance following,* do ġab mireaḋ í, aġus do ġab aġ siubaḷ le coir Diarmuda, courage took possession of her and she set about (took-to) walking by the side of Diarmuid (50). Sing (*with a noun of kindred sense such as* duan, dreuċt, dán *or* aṁran), *as* do ġab (sí) duana a sean aġus a sinsear, she sang the poems of her fathers and her ancestors.
ġabadar (do), *v. n. pt. tense, 3rd pers. pl.* they went.
gabáil, *v. n. infin. of* gab, *q. v.;* is geas damsa gabáil tré ḋoras eilitġe anḃić, I am prohibited to go *or* pass thro' a wicket-door.
gabáil, *s. f.* a taking, a seizing, a capture; *gen.* -ála.
gabal, *s. m.* an enclosure, a fold; *gen.* gabla.
gabann, *v. a. pres. hab.* does seize *or* take hold of; *imp.* gab.
gabla, *adj.* fenced.
gać, *ind. indef. pron.* each, every; gać n-aon, every one; gaċa *is another form;* gaċa n-oíreać, *adv. phrase,* directly, *in which* gaċa *has the adverbial force of* go.
ga·m, *s. f.* a call, a summons; *gen.* gamma, *pl. id. and* gammanna. *See under* cuir.

gaighe, *s. f.* valour, prowess, heroism ; *gen. id.*
galar, *s. m.* a disease, a distemper ; *gen.* -air, *pl. id.*
gallain, *s. m. gen. of* gallán, an enemy ; do dheunfamaoid goin gealláin gan áirithe díoc, we shall inflict the wound of a (mortal) enemy, without delay to thee.
gan, *prep.* without ; *the negative with the infin.*
gaoi, *s. m. gen. of* gá, *q. v.*
gar, *adj.* near, nigh.
garb, *adj.* rough.
gairdín, *s. m.* a garden, an enclosure ; *gen. id., pl.* gairdíní.
gairm, *s. m.* a soldier, a champion ; *gen. id. pl.* -mairdhe.
geall, *v. a.* promise ; gealladhsa (*pt. emph.*), I myself promised.
géarr, *adj.* short ; *irreg. comp.* níor giorra.
géarr, *v. a.* cut, cut down, mow, slice.
geas, *s. m.* an injunction *or* prohibition, enforced by a charm *or* spell.
géire, *adj. comp. of* geur, sharp.
geobhaidh, *see under* geobhadsa.
geobhadsa, *v. n. fut. emph.* I will go ; ní geobhadsa chugaibh I will not go (out) to you (22) ; *imp.* gabh ; *at parag.* 17 geobhaidh *is*, I will take, *and in same parag. the future is also spelled* geubhaidh *and has the same meaning attached to it.*
geubham, *v. n. fut. 1st pers. pl.* we shall go ; *imp.* gabh.
gidh, *conj.* though, although, how-be it, yet.
gídhe, *comp. indef. pron.* whoever, whatever, he that ; gídhé áit, whatever place.
gídheadh, *conj.* though, although, nevertheless, yet.
gilmheuraigh, *comp. adj.* white-fingered ; *comp.* -mheuraigh ; gil-mheuraigh, *gen. mas.*
giolla, *s. m.* an attendant, a man-servant ; *gen. id. pl.* -aidhe, -aighe *and* -adha.
giollaigheacht, *s. f.* attendance, service ; *gen.* -achta.
gion go, *conj.* although not (*parag.* 1) ; *see Pt. 2. parag.* 45, *where this conj. is used positively.*
glac, *v. a.* take ; *infin.* do glacadh.
glan-fuaire, *comp. adj. fem. gen. of* glan-fuar, very *or* extremely cold ; glan *being an intensitive prefix.*
glan-luaithe, *comp. adj. gen. fem. of* glanluath, very *or* extremely swift.
glan-radharcach, *comp. adj.* clear-sighted.
glaodh, *s. m.* a shout, a call ; *gen.* glaoidh.

gleann, *s. m.* a valley, a glen; *gen.* **gleanna**, *pl.* **gleanntá.**

gloinne, *s. f.* glass; *gen. id.*

gluaiseacht, *v. n.* advance, march; *infin.* **gluaiseadh** *or* **gluaiseacht**, **do ghluaiseadar** (*pt. tense*) they advanced; **gluais uait**, *idiom*, advance *or* go forward, *lit.* go from thee, *i. e.* from the place where you are at present located; *the pronouns in combination with* **roimh**, *the prep. are used with* **gluais** *to denote* motion forward, *as* **do ghluais roimhe a h-aitle ghin**, he went forward, after that; *observe also a similar idiom with* **gabh.**

glún-dubh, *comp. adj.* black-kneed; *gen. mas.* **-duibh.**

gnáth-fhiann, *s. m.* the standing army of the Fenii.

gnáth, *adj.* usual customary; **ní gnáth**, it is not usual; **mar nach gnáth**, as it was not usual.

gníomh, *s. m.* an act, a deed, an exploit; *gen.* **-mha**, *pl.* **gníomhartha** *and contr.* **-mhra**; *in text*, **gníomh**, *written sometimes* **nimh**, *q. v.*

go, *conj.* that, so that, *as* **go n-dearnadh dá leith go mullach a chinn de**, so that *two halves* were made of him (**de**) to the top of his head; *is often used for* **no go**, until, *as* **annsin do chuir Muadhan Grainne ar a mhuin go rug leis mile don t-sliabh i**, then Muadhan put Grainne on his back until he carried her with him, a mile of the mountain; *prep. used after a verb expressive of motion signifying* to, unto, *as* **do chadadar go h-iarthar na h-uamha** (42); they went to the remote part of the cave; *and with a noun of time, it is a prep. and means* till, until, *as* **do chodladar go maidin**, they slept till morning; *before an adj. it changes the adj. to an adverb and is equivalent to the English suffix* ly, *or* like.

goil, *s. f.* prowess, valour, chivalry; *gen.* **goile.**

goin, *s. f.* a wound, a hurt; *gen.* **goine.**

goineach, *s. m.* one who wounds, a wounder.

goir, *v. n.* call, summon; **do ghoir**, *pt. tense*, called, summoned.

gorm-fhuinneógach, *comp. adj.* blue-windowed.

gotach, *s.* a loud-voiced person, *gen.* **-aigh**; *fr.* **guth**, the voice.

grádh, *s. m.* love, affection; *gen.* **-aidh** *and* **-adha.**

Gráinne, *s. f.* Grainne, the daughter of Cormac and heroine of the story; *gen. id.*

grianán, *s. m.* a summer bower *or* house; *fr.* **grian**, the sun.

gruadh, *s. m. or f.* a cheek.

guaire, *s. f.* a strait, jeopardy; *gen.* **guaire.**

ɡuaḷa, *s. f.* a shoulder; *gen.* -ann, *prep. case* -aiṁn, *pl.* ɡuaiḷne.

ɡur, *conj.* that, so that, until, *and is the form of the conj.* ɡo, *used before past tense.*

ɡurab *or* ɡur ab, *subj. mood of* ir, *the assertive verb,* that it is *or* was.

ɡur, *prep.* to, towards; *form of the prep.* ɡo, *used before* an, *the article.*

í, *pers. pron.* she, her.

í, *the initial letter of the word* ioḋon, *adv.* that is, to wit, videlicet, namely.

ı, *s. f.* an island; *gen. id.*

iad, *pers. pron. acc. case,* them; *with* ir *and pass. verbs it is the nom. form*; iadṫéin, themselves.

iar, *adv.* after; iar ṁin, *adv. phrase,* subsequently, after that.

iarr, *v. a.* ask, request; *infin.* ḋ'iarraiḋ, to ask.

iarracḋ, *s.* an attempt, an effort; *gen.* -aiḋe.

iarraiḋ (aɡ), *pres. part.* seeking, asking; *infin. id.* (*p.* 29).

iarrann, *s. m.* iron; *gen.* -aiṁn.

iarrann, *v. a. hab. pres.* is wont to ask.

iarrainne, *s.* a weasel; *gen. id.*

iarras, *v. a. pres. hist.* asks.

iarṫar, *s. m.* a remote district *or* part; *fr.* iar, *adj.* western, remote, *and* tír, *q. v.*

iasc, *s. m.* a fish; *gen.* éisc, *pl. id.*

iascḃlaiṫ, *comp. adj. dat. of* iascḃlar, green-landed, emerald.

íḋ, *v. a.* drink; ḋ'iḋ, *pt. tense,* drank, *infin.* íḋe; íḋeadar, *pt. tense pl.* they drank.

íḋeas, *v. a. pres. hist.* drinks.

idir, *prep.* between; *also* eidir.

íg, *s. f.* a ring, a collar; fríḋ *in Pt. 2. q. v.*

imċian, *adj.* far, remote, a long distance; *comp.* imċéine.

im, *an intense prefix which signifies* great *before nouns,* very *or* exceedingly *before adjectives.*

imḋeargaḋ, *s. m.* a reproach, a punishment, a reviling; *gen.* -ġaḋa, *pl. id.*

imeaglá *s. f.* great fear; *gen. id. fr.* im, *an intens. prefix, and* eaglá, fear.

imirt (ḋ'), *infin. of* imir, play, act upon.

imleacán, *s. m.* the navel; *gen.* -áin, *pl. id.*

imlinn, *s. f.* the navel; *gen.* -nne, *pl.* -nní.

imreamhair, *comp. adj.* very thick.

imreargán, *s. m.* strife, contention; *gen.* -ain.

imċeaċo. *s. f.* a departure; *opp. to* ceaċo, *which means a* coming; *gen.* -aċa.

imċeaċo, *s. f.* an adventure; *gen.* -aċa, *pl. id.*; ní h-aiċ-fiṫeap a n-imċeaċca, their adventures are not recounted.

imċeaċo (ag), *pres. part.* departing; *imp.* imiġ, depart.

imiġ, *v. n.* depart; *infin.* imċeaċo; ṫo imiġ, *pt. tense,* departed.

iná, *a form of* ionaṡ, *conj.* than; *abbreviated often to* 'ná.

ina, *a combination of* ann, *the prep. and* a, *the poss. pron.* in his, her, its, *or* their; *also of* ann *and* a, *the rel. pron.* upon which.

iná, *conj.* either, or; *or* neither, nor (*according to the sense of the passage*), ní ġnáṫ ṫuan iná ṫámċoola oo ḃeunaṁ oon ṫé, it is not usual (that) rest or gentle sleep should be made by the person.

inár (= ann ár), in our (*causes eclipsis*).

inar (= ann a ṫo), in which; ṫo *sign of past tense.*

inċinn, *s. f.* the brains; *gen.* -nne.

infeaḃma, *comp. adj.* serviceable, *fr.* ion *or* in, fit for, *and* feiḃm, *s. f.* use, duty, service.

inġean, *s. f.* a daughter, a girl; *gen.* inġine, *pl.* inġeana.

inġin, *s. f. see* inġean.

inġion, *s. f. see* inġean.

inneóṫaḋ, *v. a. fut.* I will tell *or* relate; *imp.* innis; *infin.* a innsin.

innisin, *v. a. infin.* to tell *or* relate.

innisin, *s. f.* a telling, a relating; *gen.* -sce.

innisce, *s. f. gen. of* innisin, *q. v.*; ṫéar innisce, a narrator.

innisceap, *v. a. pres. pass. is or* are told *or* related.

innsciḃ, *s. dat. pl.* the openings of the head and ears.

innce, *prep. pron.* in it *or* him.

ísċeapaċ, *adj.* lowest.

iol, *a particle which, used in composition, signifies* a diversity or variety, *such as,* much, many, various.

iol-ḃaċaċ, *comp. adj.* many *or* various-coloured, variegated.

iol-ṫaoḃaṁ, *s. m.* many-edged (weapons).

iolṁaoine, *s. f. gen. of* iolṁaoin varied, wealth *or* riches.

iom-agallma, *s. m. gen. of* iomagallaṁ, a mutual discourse, a dialogue.

iomáin, *s. f.* a hurling-match; *gen.* -ána,

iomána, *s. f. gen. of preceding.*

iománuiḋe, *s. m.* a hurler; *gen. and pl. id.*

iomarḃaḋ, *s. f.* controversy, a dispute; *gen.* -ḃaiḋe.

iomċaiṁ, *v. a.* carry; *infin.* iomċar.

ıomóᵹaṁ, *s. m.* a lift, a carry, a jaunt; *gen.* -aiṁ, *pl. id.*
ıomḋa, *ind. adj.* many, much.
ıomḋaḋ, *s. f. gen. of* ıomḋa, a couch, a bed.
ıomluaᵹaıl (aṁ), speaking often *or* much, babbling, wandering, *or* straying (in speech); *imp.* ıomluaᵹ.
ıompuıᵹ, *v. a.* turn.
ıomṙáḋ, *s. m.* a discourse; *gen.* -aiḋ.
ıomṫuṙa, *comp. prep.* as for, concerning, with respect *or* regard to.
ıon, *a particle used in composition, and means* fitness, worthiness.
ıonaḋ, *s. m.* a position, a place; *gen.* -aiḋ, *pl. id.*
ıonaṁail (ᵹo), *adv.* equally, alike.
ıonᵹa, *s. f.* a nail (of the finger); *gen. id. pl.* inᵹne, *and* ıonᵹna.
ıonᵹna, *s. m.* a wonder, a surprise; *gen.* -ᵹnuiḋ, *and* -ᵹanta, *pl.* -ᵹanta.
ıonnaṁṙa, *prep. pron. emph. of* ıonnaḋ, in thee.
ıonnam, *prep. pron.* in me; ní ṫuil ıonnam ṫéin acṫ ᵹaıṙᵹṫeaḋ, I am only a warrior.
ıonnaṫ, *prep. pron.* in thee; *also* ıonnaḋ.
ıonnaċaṁ, *s. m.* the bowels, the entrails; *gen.* -aiṁ.
ıonnlaḋ (aᵹ), *pres. part.* washing; *imp.* ıonnaıl, *infin.* ıonnlaḋ, *and* ıonnlac.
ıonnṁuın, *adj.* dear, loving, beloved; *comp.* ıonnṁuıne *and* annṙa.
ıonnṁuṙ, *s. m.* a treasure; *gen.* -uıṙ, *pl. id. and* ıonnṁuṙa; *fr.* ıon *and* meaṙ.
ıonnṙaıḃ *or* -uıḃ, *or* -aiᵹ, *v. a.* approach, draw near; ḋá n-ıonnṙaıᵹṫḋ, approaching them.
ıonnṫa, *prep. pron.* in them.
ıonnuṙ, *conj.* that, so that.
ıṙ, *the assertive verb,* it is; *pt. tense,* bá *or* buḋ; *fut.* ḃuṙ; *subj. pres. and past,* ab, *with which* ᵹuṙ *is usually joined.*
ṙṙ, *prep.* in; *form of* ann *or* annṙ.
ıṫeann, *v. a. pres. hab.* wont *or* accustomed to eat; *imp.* ıṫ.
lá, *s. m.* a day; *gen.* lae *and* laoı; *dat.* lo; *pl.* laeċe *and* laeċa.
labaıṁ, *v. a.* speak; *infin.* ḋo labaıṁṫ; ḋo *or* ṙo labaıṁ, *pt. tense* spoke.
laeċe, *s. m. pl. of* lá, *q. v.*
láıḋıṙ, *adj.* strong, stout; *comp. reg.* láıḋṙe, *irreg.* ṫṙeıṙe
láıḋṙeaḋċ, *s. f.* strength, force; *gen.* -eaċḋa.
laıᵹean, *s. m.* the province of Leinster; *gen.* laıᵹın.

Láimh, *s. f. dat. of* Lámh, *q. v.*

Láimh ɲe, *adv. phrase*, hard by *or* adjacent to.

Láimheuċtaċ, *comp. adj.* mighty-handed.

Lámh. *s. f.* a hand; *gen.* Láimhe; *pl.* Lámha.

Lámh, *v. a.* dare, presume; *infin.* do Lamhaḋ.

Lámhann, *v. a. pres. hab.* does dare *or* presume.

Lámhfaḋ, *v. a.* 1*st pers. sing. fut.* I will dare.

Lámhfaḋh, *v. a. fut. pass.* (it) will be dared; ní Lámhfaḋh buaim ɲiuċ, it will not be dared to meddle with thee (22); *an instance of a passive verb used impersonally.*

Lán, *s. m.* the full; *gen.* Láin; Lán ouiɲn (the), full of a fist.

Lán, *in composition is an intensitive prefix signifying, before an adj.*, very, extremely, entirely; *it attaches to the word with which it is connected, the notion of* fulness *or* completeness.

Lánarḋmhéil, *comp. adj.* very huge *or* vast, enormous.

Lánáilne, *adj. gen. of* LánÁlainn, very *or* extremely beautiful.

Lántalamh, *s. m. or f.* the very earth; *gen.* -Lamh *and* -Lmhan; *pl.* -Lta.

Lántroille, *s. f.* perfect light, perfect day, broad-day; *gen. id.*

Laoċ, *s. m.* a hero, champion; *gen.* Laoiġ, *pl. id.*

Laoċḋa, *ind. adj.* heroic, brave, champion-like.

Láṁ, *s. m.* midst, the centre; *gen.* Láiṁ; ceaṁcláṁ, the very centre.

Láċaiṁ, *s. f.* a spot, a place; ɲo ṫág (ré) aṁ an Láċaiṁ ṁin iad (he) left them in that place (49); Láċaiṁ, *also means* presence, company, *in which sense it is generally used with the preps.* a *or* do, *and may be translated* before, *as* Táinġadar an buiḋean cuṁaḋ ṁin do Láċaiṁ Finn, that host of heroes came before Fionn (51); do Láċaiṁ, *adv. phrase* presently, *as* má bíṁse am beaċaiḋ do Láċaiṁ leanfaḋ tu, if I am alive (*lit.* in my life) presently, I will follow you (20).

Le, *prep.* with; *becomes* leiṁ *before* the *art.* an.

Leabaḋ *or* **Leapa**, *s. f.* a bed; *gen.* Leabḋa, *pl.* Leapḋaċa.

Leaċt, *s. m.* a grave; *gen.* -ta.

Lean, *v. a.* follow, pursue; *inf.* -amhain; do *or* ɲo Lean, *pt. tense*, followed.

Leanadar (ɲo), *v. a. 3rd pers. pl. pt. tense*, they followed; ɲo Leanadar féin, they themselves followed.

Leanamhain (do), *v. a. infin.* to follow.

Leanán, *s. m. or f.* a lover; *gen.* -áin, *pl. id.*

leanṫaṁ, *v. a.* 1*st pers. fut.* I will follow.
leanṫa, *v. a. imp. emph.* do thou thyself follow.
leat, *prep. pron.* with thee.
leaṫaḋ (aṫ), distending, widening, gaping; *imp.* leaṫ.
leaṫcaoiḃ, *comp. s. f. dat. of* leaṫcaoḃ, one side, *lit.* a half side; *fr.* leaṫ, a half, *which in composition generally denotes one.*
leaṫán-aṫm, *s. m.* a broad weapon; *gen.* -aiṫm, *pl. id. and* -aṫma, *prep. case pl.* -aṫmaiḃ.
leaṫán-mór, *comp. adj.* broad and great *or* wide, expansive.
leaṫḃróg, *s. f.* a half shoe (term of contempt); *gen.* -ḃróige.
léi, *prep. pron.* with her *or* it.
léig, *v. a.* let, permit, allow, give; do léig, *pt. tense,* let go *or* gave; do léigion ar, to escape.
léigeaḋar, *v. a.* 3*rd pers. pl. pt. tense,* they let.
léigean (do), *v. a.* to let (go), permit, give; trí gladh do léigean, to let three shouts (17).
léigfeaḋ, *v. a.* 3*rd pers. sing. cond.* would allow, let go *or* permit.
léigfeam, *v. a.* 1*st pers. pl. fut.* we will let.
léigfinnse, *v. a.* 1*st pers. sing. cond. emph.* I would let.
léigiḋ, *v. a.* 2*nd pers. pl. imp.* do ye *or* you let.
léigir, *v. a.* 1*st pers. sing. pt. tense,* I let.
léine, *s. f.* a shirt, a linen garment; *gen. id. pl.* léinteaca.
leir, *prep. pron.* with him *or* it.
leiṫ, *s. f. dat. of* leaṫ, a half; dá leiṫ, two halves.
leiṫeaḋ, *s. m.* breadth; *gen.* -ṫiḋ.
leiṫéid, *s. f.* the like, equal, such; *gen.* -éide; mo leiṫeidse (*emph*), my own like, the like of me.
leó, *prep. pron.* with them; leó féin, with themselves.
leoġan, *s. m.* a lion; *gen.* -ain, *pl. id.*; dá leoġan, two lions.
leómhainnse, *v. a. emph. cond.* 1*st pers. sing.* I myself would dare; *imp.* lámh.
leór, *adj.* sufficient, enough; is leor liom cuir sa roinn, I am satisfied (that) you should divide it.
leórḋóiṫin, *s. f.* sufficiency, enough.
léirġlan, *comp. adj.* entirely bright.
liag, *gen.* ligе; *or* leac, *s. f.* a flag, a stone, a tombstone; *gen.* leice, *dat.* leic; *pl.* leaca.
liaṫluachra, *adj.* land of the withered rushes; *from* liaṫ, gray, *and* luachra, *gen. and pl. of* luachair, a rush.
ling, *v. n.* spring, skip, bounce; *infin. id.*; ro ling, *pt. tense,* sprang, bounced.
linn, *prep. pron.* with us; linne, *emph.* with ourselves.

lᵢnn-ḟᵢaċlaċ, *comp. adj.* many-toothed.
lᵢom, *prep. pron.* with me; lᵢomṙa, *emph.* with myself.
lᵢón, *s.* number, quantity; lᵢon ṙiċċe ceuo ḟeaṙ, the number of twenty hundred men.
lᵢon, *v. a.* fill; *infin.* oo lᵢonaḋ; ṗo lᵢon, *pt. tense*, filled *or* became filled.
lᵢó, *prep case of* lᵢá, *q. v.*
loċlannaċ, *s. m.* a Dane, a foreigner; *gen.* -aiġ *pl.* -aiġe.
loingeaṙ, *s. m.* a fleet, a navy; *gen.* -iṙ.
loinneaċa, *adj.* glittering, shining, brilliant.
loiṙg, *v. a.* burn; *infin.* oo loiṙgaḋ.
loiṙgeann, *v. a.* is *or* are wont to burn.
loiṫ, *v. a.* wound; *infin.* oo loṫ.
loiṫeaḋ, *v. a. pt. pass.* was wounded.
lom-loiṙgneaċ (ġo), *adv.* with flaming ardour.
lón, *s. m.* provision, store, necessaria, commissariat; *gen.* lóin.
long, *s. f.* a ship; *gen.* -loinge, *and* luinge; *dat.* loing.
longaiḃ, *s. f. prep. case pl. of preceding.*
loṙg, *s. m.* a track, a footstep, a trace; *gen.* luiṙg, *pl. id.*
loṙgaiṙeaċt, *s. f.* a tracking; *gen.* -aċta.
luaḋ (oo), *v. a. infin.* to mention: *imp.* luaiḋ.
luaḋṙaiḃe, *v. n. cond. pass.* should *or* would be betrothed; *imp. ac.* luaḋ.
luaṙ, *s. m.* swiftness, quickness, despatch, speed; *gen.* luaiṙ.
luaṫ, *adj.* quick, fleet, swift; go luaṫ, *adv.* quickly.
luaṫġáiṙ, *s. m.* gladness, joy.
luċo *or* luċt, *s. m.* people, folk; *gen. id. and pl.* luċoa.
luġa, *adj. comp. degree*, smaller; iṙ luġa, smallest; *positive*, beag, little, small.
luiḋṙiṙ, *v. n. 2nd pers. sing. fut.* thou shalt lie; *imp.* luiḋ.
luing, *s. f. dat. of* long, *q. v.; dat. also* loing.
lúiṙeaċ, *s. m. or f.* a coat of mail; *gen.* lúiṙiġ *and* lúiṙiġe.
má, *conj.* if; *ti is used with the pres. and fut. tense, as* oá if, *is used with the cond.*
mac, *s. m.* a son; *gen.* mic; *pl.* maca.
macaiḃ, *s. m. dat. pl. of* mac, *q. v.*
maċaiṙe, *s. m.* a low-lying open country, a plain; *gen. id., pl.* -ṙiḋe.
macáoiṁ, *s. m.* a young man; -oiṁ; *pl. id. and* -oiṁa.
macṙaṁail, *s. m.* an equal, an equivalent.
mactíṙe, *s. m.* a wolf; *gen. id.*

mág, *s. f.* a plain, a level country; *gen.* máige *and* mágha; *pl.* mágha.

mag-bhreág, *c. s. f.* a fine plain.

maidean, *s. f.* morning; *gen.* maidne,; go maidm, till morning.

márbhm, *s. f.* a defeat, a flight; *gen.* mábhma; faon mabhma, complete rout. *See under* faon.

maig, *v. n.* live, exist; *infin.* do mhaireamh *and* do mhaireadhtain.

maigeobhadh, *v. n. cond.* should, *or* would kill; *imp.* marbh, slay, kill; *infin.* do mharbhadh.

maire, *s. f.* beauty, elegance, comeliness; *gen. id.*

maireach, *adj.* seemly, handsome, graceful; *comp.* -rige.

maireadh, *conj.* well, then; if so it be = má ir éadh.

maith, *adj.* good; *irreg. comp.* nior fearr, better; go maith, *adv.* well; ir maith liom, I like.

maith, *s. f.* success, good, prosperity; *gen.* maithe.

maithe, *s. m. pl.* the chiefs *or* leaders.

maitheach, *s. f. gen. pl. of* máthair, a mother.

máthreacha, *s. f. nom. pl. of same.*

maoidheamh, *v. s. m.* a boasting, a boast; *gen.* maoidhte.

maoil, *adj.* bare, bald, deserted, empty, *and is the form of* maol, *before nouns whose first vowel is slender.*

maoileánn, *s. m.* a brow, a bleak eminence; *gen.* -ainn; *fr.* maol, bare, bald.

maoilchreibe, *s. f. gen. of* maoil-chriabh, a bare *or* bald mountain.

maoth, *adj.* soft, delicate; *comp.* maoithe.

maothfhóil, *s. m.* rich satin.

mar, *adv.* às, like; just as, as soon as: mar chonnairc Diarmuid fin, as soon as Diarmuid saw that; how, *as* go innis (re) oi fgeul, mar do thuit tri caogad dá muintir, he related to her the news, how three fifties of their people fell by his feats (38); mar a, where (*becomes* mar ar *before pt. tense*) *as* dul mar ar h-oileadh fibh, to go where ye were reared; so that, *as* mar nach b-faicfeadh fionn í, so that Fionn would not see her; mar go, seeing that, *as* ir duine tu nach b-feacaidh aon cleas ar an foghnamh ariamh, mar go d-tiubhradh tu cleas ar an g-cleas fin, you are a person that did not see any feat performing ever, seeing that you give (the name of) a trick upon that trick, *i. e.*, you call that a trick; mar aon, *adv. phrase*, together; mar fin, in that wise, so; mar aon, *at par.* 32 *means* also, in addition, besides.

mara, *s. f. gen. of* muir, the sea; *pl.* mara.
márach, *s. m.* the morrow.
marb, *v. a.* kill, slay; *infin.* do mharbadh; ro mharb, *pt. tense*, killed.
marbadh, *v. s. m.* a slaying, a killing; ro innis (sí) gach a gach marbadh, she related news concerning each killing.
mharbadh (do), *v. a. infin.* to slay *or* kill.
marbadh, *v. a. pt. pass.* was *or* were killed.
marlach, *s. m.* an insult, an affront; *gen.* -aigh.
máthair, *s. f.* a mother; *gen.* máthar; *pl.* máithreacha *and* máithre; *gen. pl.* máithreach; *dat. pl.* maithreachaibh.
mbadh, *for* m-badh.
mé, *pers. pron.* I, me.
meadhar-ghlórach, *comp. adj.* hilarious.
meamh, *adj.* merry, cheerful, sprightly; sudden *or* quick in motion, *as in* meamh-chalma.
meamhadh, *s. m.* stupefaction; *gen.* -aill.
meamh-chalma, *comp. adj.* actively brave.
meamh-mheanmach, *comp. adj.* actively courageous, of courageous action.
meanghánta, *ind. adj.* swift, brisk.
meas, *v. a.* suppose, think, consider; *infin.* a theas.
measa, *adj. irreg. comp. of* olc, bad.
méid, *s. f. dat. of* méad, a quantity, a number; *gen.* méide; physique, *as* dias do chinn an méid an dá, two persons who excelled in physique all the others (51).
meidhreach, *adj.* joyful, glad, festive.
meirge, *s. f.* an ensign, a standard; *gen. id.*; *pl.* -ghidhe.
meirgidhe, *s. f. pl. of preceding.*
meirge, *s. f.* drunkenness; *gen. id.*; an meirge, drunk.
meurughadh, *s. m.* an addition, an increase; *gen.* -uighthe.
meur, *s. m.* a finger; *gen.* méir; *pl.* meura.
mian, *s. m.* a wish, an inclination, desire; *gen.* miana.
mic, *s. m. gen. and pl. of* mac, a son.
míle, *s. m.* a mile; *gen. and pl. id.*
mileadhach, *ind. adj.* soldierlike, soldierly, warlike, stately.
milleán, *s. m.* blame, reproach; *gen.* -éin.
minnan, *comp. s. m.* a small bird, *fr.* min, small, *an adj. used in composition, and* an, a bird.
mincorcra, *comp. adj.* delicate-crimson; *fr.* min, smooth, tender, delicate, *and* corcra, crimson.
mínigh, *v. a.* soothe; *infin.* mínughadh.
mionchaora, *s. f.* a small sheep.
mise, *pers. pron. emph.* I myself.
misneach, *s. f.* courage, spirit, manliness; *gen.* -nighe.

mídeo, *s. f.* a meet *or* fit time.
mná, *s. f. gen. and pl. of* bean, a woman.
mnáib, *s. f. dat. pl. of* bean.
mnaoi, *s. f. dat. sing. of* bean, *q. v.*
mó, *adj. comp. of* mór, great, large.
mo, *poss. pron.* my (*causes aspiration*).
moch, *adj.* early ; go moch, *adv.* early.
moch-dáil, *s. f.* the dawn ; *fr.* moch, early, *and* dáil, time.
moichéirghe, *s. f.* early rising ; *gen. id.*
mórghníomh, *s. m.* a great deed *or* act ; *gen.* -ghníomha, *pl.* -mhna *and* -mhanna.
mórleathan, *comp. adj.* expansive.
mórshéideadh, *comp. s. m.* a great flight ; *gen.* -shéidimhe ; mór = mór, great.
mórshéud, *s. m.* a great flock.
mónadán, *s. m.* a species of mountain berry ; *gen. and pl.* -áin. The mónadán is a red berry that is found on wild marshy mountains. It grows on a humble creeping plant.
mór, *adj.* great, large, extensive ; *irreg. comp.* níos mó : go mór, *adv.* greatly, by far ; mór *becomes* mór *when placed before words whose first vowel is slender.*
mórsa, *adj. pl. of preceding* ; sgeula mórsa, great news.
morán, *s. m.* many, much, a great number *or* quantity ; *gen.* -áin.
mórbhuidhean, *s. f.* a great multitude ; *gen.* -bhuidhne, *pl. id.*
mórchnoc, *s. m.* a great hill ; *gen.* mórchnuic.
mórdálach, *comp. adj.* haughty, majestic, proud, pompous.
mórsronach, *comp. adj.* large-nosed ; *fr.* mór, large, *and* sron, a nose.
móruaisle, *s. m.* great nobles.
muin, *s. f.* the back (39) : *also*, the point of contact between two bodies placed one over the other, *in which signification it is almost always in the dative case governed by the prep.* air, *and should be translated* upon, above, over, on top of, *as* do shubal (se) an tonna ar mhuin an óglaoch sin, he rolled the tun on top of (*or* over) that young hero ; do chuaidh an dara fear acorain ar a mhuin, the second man of them went upon it, *i. e.*, mounted it. *Two further examples occur in par.* 26, *in this signification.*
muintir, *s. f.* a people, a tribe ; *gen.* -tire.
mullach, *s. m.* the top *or* summit ; *gen.* -aigh ; *pl.* -aighe.
munab, *conj.* unless, if not.
na, *gen. sing. fem. of the art.* an, the ; *and its form mas. and fem. for all cases of the pl.*

nᴀ, *the negative particle* not, let not; *used with imperatives, as* nᴀ h-ɪᴀɲɲ, do not ask; h *is inserted before vowels for euphony sake.*

ná *or* 'nᴀ, *conj.* than, either, or; neither, nor; *a contracted form of* ɪonᴀ *or* ɪnᴀ, *q. v.*

nᴀċ, *adv.* not, that not.

nᴀċᴀɲ, *adv.* that not, which not (= nᴀċ *and* ɲo), *used with past tense; both* nᴀċ *and* nᴀċᴀɲ *introduce dependent sentences,* and nᴀċᴀɲ *is often contracted to* nᴀɲ.

nᴀɪṁᴅe, *s. f. pl. of* nᴀ́ṁᴀɪᴅ *or* nᴀ́ṁᴀ, *q. v.*

nᴀṁᴀ, *s. f.* an enemy.

nᴀoɪ, *num. adj.* nine.

nᴀonḃᴀɲ, *s. m.* nine persons.

nᴀ́ɲ (= nᴀċ *and* ɲo), *a neg. particle and contraction* of nᴀċᴀɲ, *q. v.*

nᴀ́ɲᴀḃ (= nᴀċ ɲo bᴀ *or* bu), that there is *or* was not, may it not be.

neᴀċ, *indef. pron.* an individual, a person, one; neᴀċ ꝑɪɲ ɪnᴀ mnᴀ́, a person, male *or* female.

neᴀṁᴀnᴀċ, *s. m.* a man's name.

neᴀɾᴀ, *adj. irreg. comp. of* ɡᴀɾ, near; *super.* ɪɾ neᴀɾᴀ.

neɪṁ, *a privative or negative particle.*

neɪṁ'ṁɪon, *s. m.* contempt; *gen.* -ḋeᴀnᴀ.

ní, *neg. adv.* not; *used with pres. and fut. tenses;* ní mᴀɪṫ, hardly, scarcely, *as* ní mᴀɪṫ ᴅo ɲᴀ́ɪmɪɡ Leɪɾ ᴀ ṫᴀḃᴀɪɾṫ ᴅo'n ṫe ɲᴀ́ neᴀɾᴀ ᴅo, ᴀn ṫᴀn ᴅo ċuɪṫ ᴀ ċoɪɲṁɪm ɾuᴀɪn, ᴀɪɾ ꝑéɪn, scarcely did it come to him (*i. e.* to this turn) to give it to the person next to him, when his stupor of sleep fell upon himself; ᴅo ɲᴀ́ɪmɪɡ *is here used impersonally;* ní mo, no more, *in the sense of,* not any more (persons), *as* ní mó ċuɪṫ ᴀn ᴅᴀ lᴀ oɪle ɲoɪṁe ɾɪn ɪnᴀ́ ɲo ċuɪṫ ᴀn lᴀ́ ɾɪn, no more persons fell the two previous days than there fell on) that day; ní *is sometimes written* níḋ.

níḋ, *s. f.* a thing; *gen.* neɪṫe, *pl.* neɪṫe; ɡᴀċ níḋ, everything; níḋ oɪle, another thing.

níḋ, *neg. adv.* not, *put for* ní, *q. v., and sometimes written* níoḋ; níḋ buḋ mó, no more (*p.* 28); ní mó, no more.

níṁ, *s. f. dat. case and put for* ɡníṁ, the *dat. of* ɡmoṁ, *q. v.;* ɲe níṁ ᴀ lᴀ́ɪṁe, by the prowess of his hand (38).

níṁ, *s. f.* poison, venom; *gen.* níṁe.

níṁe, *s. f. gen. case, and put for* ɡníṁe, *the gen. of* ɡníoṁ, a deed, act, *or* exploit; ɪnᴀ ċuLᴀɪḋ ᴀɾṁ níṁe ᴀɡᴜɾ coṁɾᴀɪc, in his armour suit of action and combat.

níoɲ (*i. e.*, ní ɲo), *neg. adv.* not; *used with past tense only.*

níoɾ, *sign of the comparative degree,* more.

no, *conj.* either, or; no go, until; go *by itself is often used to signify* "until."
noċ, *ind. rel. pron.* who.
noċc, *v. a.* disclose, reveal, explain, make manifest; *infin.* -cad.
ó, *prep.* from; ó ṡoin amaċ, from that out; ó ṡoin alé, from that time forward.
ó, *conj.* since; ó d'eug Maigneiṁ, since Maighneis died; when, *as* ó connaiṁc Fionn ṡán coiċim ṁi í, when Fionn saw her in that plight.
ó, *a prefix to sirnames, and is translated* "a descendant;" *gen.* ui; *pl.* ua.
óg, *adj.* young; *comp.* óige.
ogam, *s. m.* an occult manner of writing used by the ancient Irish; *gen.* ogaim.
óglaċ *or* óglaoċ, *s. m.* an attendant, a young man; *gen.* -laoiċ; *pl. id. and* -laċa.
oíḋċe, *s. f.* night; *gen. id. pl.* oíḋċeaḋa.
oide, *s. m.* a tutor, professor, instructor, teacher; *gen. id. pl.* oiḋe.
óil, *s. m. gen, of* ól, *q. v.*; ṫáil óil, a convivial meeting.
oile, *ind. indef. adj.* other, another.
oileaḋ, *v. ac. pt. pass.* was *or* were reared, nourished, *or* educated; *imp. act.* oil.
oileán, *s. m.* an island; *gen.* oiléin, *pl. id.*
oileánaċ, *adj.* insular; *comp.* -aiġe.
óin, *conj.* for, because; *also* óiṁ.
oinḃiṁe, *s. f.* reproach; *gen. id.*
oineaċtar, *s. m.* an assembly, a convocation; *gen.* -air.
Oisín, *s. m.* the Poet Ossian, son of Fionn Mac Cumhail.
ól, *s. m.* drink, drinking; *gen.* óil; ṫáil óil agus aoiḃneara, a convivial and pleasant meeting.
ól, *v. a.* drink; *infin. id.*; ṫeoċ d'ól, to drink.
olc, *adj.* bad, wicked, evil, vile, treacherous; *irreg. comp.* níor meara; is olc liomsa, it is a grief to me.
olc, *s. m.* evil, harm; *gen.* uilc.
olca, *adj. pl. of* olc, *q. v.*
onnċon, *s. m.* a banner, an ensign; *gen.* -ċoin; *pl. id. and* onnċona.
ór, *s. m.* gold; *gen.* óir.
oṙáin, *s. m.* a piece, a portion; *gen.* -áin, *pl. id.*
órduġaḋ, *s. m.* array, trim, *or* condition; *gen.* órduiġċe.
orm, *prep. pron.* on me.
ormsa, *prep. pron. emph.* on myself.
oṙraiḃ, *prep. pron.* on ye *or* you; *emph.* oṙraiḃṡe.
oṙrainn, *prep. pron.* on us; *emph.* oṙrainne.

orrċa, *prep. pron.* on them; *emph* orrċaran.
onc, *prep. pron.* on thee; *emph.* oncra.
ór, *when prefixed to the adj.* árd, *gives to the latter an adv. force, as* ór árd, clearly; ór ċionn, *comp. prep.* above, over.
ór (= ó *the conj., and* ir, *the assertive verb*); ór mire, since it is myself; ór bíodḃa ḋo ċu, since you are an enemy to him.
pian, *s. f.* a pain, a pang; *gen.* péine; *pl.* pianta; *prep. case pl.* piantaiḃ.
póg, *s. f.* a kiss; *gen.* póige; *pl.* póga.
poll, *s. m.* mire, dirt, mud, a hole; *gen.* puill, *pl. id.*
proinn, *s. f.* a dinner, a meal; *also* pruinn; *gen.* proinne; *pl.* -nn *or* -na.
radḃ, *s. m.* a warning, caution, notice, hint; *gen.* -aiḃ.
radḃadar, *irreg. v. n. pt. tense 3rd pers. pl.* they were; *used in asking, denying, or demanding, or when the preceding relative is in the dative case.*
racfad, *irreg. v. n.* 1*st pers. sing. fut.* I will go;
racfaḋ, *irreg. v. n. 3rd pers. sing. cond.* would go;
racfamaoid, *irreg. v. n.* 1*st. pers. pl. fut. tense,* we will go;
} *imp.* ceiḃ.
rád (ḋo *or* a), *irreg. v. n. infin.* to say; *imp.* adair; *at p.* 70 ḋo ráḋ *is used for* ḋo ráiḋ, *pt. tense* said.
radarc, *s. m.* sight, view; *gen.* -airc, *pl. id.*; ar radarc, out of view.
rae, *s. m.* time, a space of time; *gen. id., and* rée; *pl.* réċe.
raiḃ, *irreg. sub. verb pt. tense,* was *or* were; *when used it follows particles of asking, denying, or demanding, or when the preceding relative is in the dative case; pres. tense* fuil; *imp.* bí.
raiḋ, *irreg. v. n. pt. tense,* said; *imp.* adair; ruḃairc *is the more usual form for the pt. tense, and a form which is sometimes substituted for* ráiḋ *in the text, even in the phrase to which the latter seems to be confined;* ro labair Cormac agus ir é ro ráiḋ, Cormac spoke and it is (what) he said (2); ro labair Grainne agus ir é a ruḃairc, Grainne spoke and it is (what) she said.
ráiḋcear, *irreg. v. n. pres. pass.* is said, termed, *or* called.
ráinig, *irreg. v. n. pt. tense,* reached, *or* arrived;
rangadar, *irreg. v. n. pt. tense 3rd. pers. pl.* they reached;
} *imp.* rig.

ꞃaon, *s. m.* a rout, a breaking, a tearing; *gen.* ꞃaoin; ꞃaon máṁa, complete rout; *lit.*, the rout of defeat.

ꞃé, *prep.* to, by, with, *or* from; *also* le.

ꞃéiṫ, *adj.* straight, disentangled, smooth.

ꞃéiṫ-ḋíꞃge, *c. s.* a ready, clear, *or* plain direction; *i. e.* a road cleared of obstructions; *gen. id.*

ꞃéiṫiġ, *v. a.* provide, agree, make ready, prepare.

ꞃéiṫeaḋ (ṫo), *v. a. infin.* to adjust, arrange, regulate; *imp.* ꞃéiṫeaḋ.

ꞃéiṁṫiꞃeaċ, *comp. adj.* straightway, direct.

ꞃéiꞃ (ṫo), *comp. prep.* according to.

ꞃeuṁꞃaiṫḃe, *ind. pt. part.* aforesaid.

ꞃeuṁṫúiꞃ, *s.* the forefront, vanguard.

ꞃia, *prep. pron.* with her; *modern form*, léiṫe,

ꞃiaṁ, *adv.* ever, at any time (up to the present); *also* a ꞃiaṁ, *or* aꞃiaṁ.

ꞃiḃ, *prep. pron.* with ye *or* you; ꞃiḃꞃe (*emph.*), with yourselves; *modern* liḃ.

ꞃíġ, *s. m.* a king, a sovereign: *gen. id.*; *pl.* ꞃíġṫe.

ꞃíġ-ꞇéinniḃe, *c. s.* royal champions.

ꞃiġne (ṫo), *irreg. v. a.* made *or* did make, did; *imp.* ṫéan, *or* ṫeun; ṫo ꞃiġne (ré) ꞃein aġuꞃ Ḋiaꞃmuiṫ aiꞃ a ċéile go coꞃꞃaṁuiġ, he himself and Diarmuid *made upon* one another angrily, *i. e.*, attacked one another (35).

ꞃiġneaḋaꞃ (ṫo) *irreg. v. n. 3rd pers. pl. pt. tense*, they made;
ꞃiġneaꞃ (ṫo), *irreg. v. n. 1st pers. sing. pt. tense*, I made;
ꞃiġniꞃ (ṫo), *irreg. v. n. 2nd pers. sing. pt. tense*, thou didst make;
} *imp.* ṫeun *or* ṫean.

ꞃíġṫeaḋ, *s. m.* a royal house *or* palace; *gen.* ꞃíġṫiġe.

ꞃinn, *prep. pron.* with us; *other form* linn.

ꞃinn, *s. f.* a point, the top; *gen.* ꞃinne; ꞃinn an ġaoi, the point of the arrow; light, *as* ꞃinn ṫo ꞃoꞃġ, the light of your eyes.

ꞃíoġ, *s. m. gen. and pl. of* ꞃíġ, *q. v.*

ꞃiom, *prep pron.* with me; *other form* liom.

ꞃioc, *prep. pron.* with thee; *other form* leaṫ.

ꞃiꞃ, *prep. pron.* with, to, *or* from him, *or* it; *modern* leiꞃ.

ꞃiꞃ ꞃin, *adv.* thereupon, upon that, with that.

ꞃiṫiṫo, *v. n. pres.* 3*rd pers. pl.* they run; *imp.* ꞃiṫ, run, rush; *infin.* ꞃiṫ, *also* ꞃiṫe.

ꞃiú, *prep. pron.* with to, *or* from them; *modern* leo.

ꞃo, *a sign of the past tense.*

ꞃo, *an intensitive prefix denoting* great, *or* very, *as* ꞃoṗlaiṫ, a great prince; ꞃo-beaġ, very little.

ro -beag, *comp. adj.* very little; ir ro -beag nad n-deaċaid bhaodán a beaċad tar beul Gráinne, the breath of her life almost went through the mouth of Grainne; *lit.*, it is very little that the breath, &c.

roċdain, *s. f.* a journeying, a reaching, *or* arriving-at.

roflaiṫ, *s. m.* a great prince *or* chief; *gen.* -flaiṫ.

rogha, *s. f.* a choice, a selection, the best; *gen.* roghan; *pl.* -nna.

roimhe, *prep. pron.* before him; *prep. of time*, before.

roinn, *v. a.* divide, distribute, share; *infin. id.*

roinn, *v. s.* dividing, sharing, distributing; *also the infin.* to divide.

roinnfeadh, *v. a. cond.* would divide.

rompa, *prep. pron.* before them.

ror, *s. m.* a promontory, an isthmus; *gen.* róir, *pl. id.*

rosg, *s. m.* an eye; *gen.* rosg.

ruainne, *s. f.* a hair; *gen. id. pl.* -neaċa.

rug, *irreg. v. a. pt. tense*, carried, brought, bore; *imp.* beir, áit a rug orrċa, the place upon which (he) overtook them.

rugamar, *irreg. v. a. pt. tense*, 1*st. pers. pl. of* beir, *q. v.*; ní rugamar an báire ar a céile, we did not win the goal upon one another.

ramhail, *s. f.* manner, appearance, similarity; *gen.* ramhla.

ráṁċoola, *s. m.* soothing sleep.

ran, *combination of* annr *and* an, *the article.*

ran, *an emph. suffix*, ownselves.

raoil, *v. n.* think.

ráṫaṁ, *s. m.* satisfaction, pleasure, satisfying; *gen.* -aiṁ.

ráṫa, *ind. adj.* satisfied.

ráṫuiġ, *v. a.* satisfy, suffice.

ruaiġleirg, *comp. s.* armour for the upper part of the body; *fr.* ruaiġ, the upper part of the body, *and* leirg, armour; ruaiġ-leirg a oroma, the dorsal plate *or* back-piece of his armour; *as* ro cuir a sgiaċ ar ruaiġ-leirg a oroma, he slung his shield upon his dorsal armour-plate. *See Editor's note.*

sé, *pers. pron.* he, it; *an emph. suffix*, self; *as* mise, I myself; *card. num. adj.* six.

seabaċ, *s. m.* a hawk, a falcon; *gen.* -aiġ,

seaċ, *adv.* rather than, before, in preference to.

seaċt, *num. adj.* seven; *causes eclipsis.*

sealg, *s. f.* a hunt, a chase; *gen.* seilge.

sean, *adj.* old, ancient; *comp.* sine.

searb, *adj.* sour, bitter; *comp.* seirbe.

ꝛeaꝛaṁ, *s. m.* a standing; *gen.* -aiṁ; ꝑo ċuiꝑ (ꝛe) ṫa ꝛeaꝛaṁ é, he put it standing; *lit.*, in its standing.

ꝛeilge, *s. f. gen. of* ꝛealg, *q. v.*

ꝛeiṁniḋ, *s. m. gen. of* ꝛeiṁneaḋ, old mead.

ꝛeolꝛaḋaoiꝛ, *v. a. cond.* 3*rd pers. pl.* they would point out; *fr.* ꝛeol, *v. a.*, point out, guide, instruct, direct.

ꝛgaoil, *v. a.* loose, untie; *infin.* ḋo ꝛgaoileaḃ; ḋo ꝛgaoileaḋ, *pt. pass.* was, *or* were loosed.

ꝛgaoileaḋ, *v. n. pt. pass.* was loosed; *infin.* to loose.

ꝛgaoilꝛeaḋ, *v. n.* 1*st. pers. fut.* I will loose.

ꝛgaꝛ, *v. a.* part, separate; *infin.* ḋo ꝛgaꝛaḋ *or* ꝛgaꝛaṁaint.

ꝛgaꝛ (ꝑo), *v. n. pt. tense*, parted, separated.

ꝛgeul, *s. m.* tidings, news; *gen.* ꝛgéil, *pl.* ꝛgeula, *prep. case pl.* -aiḃ; aon ḟoċal ḋo ꝛgeulaiḃ, one word of news.

ꝛgeulaiġeaċt, *s. f.* tidings, news; *gen.* -eaċta.

ꝛgian, *s. f.* a knife, a dagger; *gen.* ꝛgéine, *and* ꝛgíne, *pl.* ꝛgéana.

ꝛgiaḃ, *s. f.* a shield, a buckler; *gen.* ꝛgéiḃe, *pl.* ꝛgiaḃa.

ꝛgníobaḋ (ꝑo), *v. a. pt. pass.* was *or* were written; *imp.* ꝛgníoḃ.

ꝛgníoꝛ, *adj.* destructive.

ꝛgníoꝛ-buille, *c. s. m.* a destructive stroke; *gen.* -builleḃe, *pl.* -builliḃe.

ꝛguiꝑ, *v. n.* cease, desist; *infin.* ḋo ꝛguꝑ.

ꝛiaḋ, *pers. pron.* they; ꝛiaḋꝛan, *emph.* they themselves.

ꝛíaꝛ, *adj.* westward, west.

ꝛiḃ, *pers. pron.* ye *or* you; ꝛiḃꝛe, *emph.* you yourselves.

ꝛileaḋ (aġ), *pres. part.* turning, revolving; *imp.* ꝛil, turn, revolve.

ꝛileaḋ, *pres. part.* shedding, *also pt. hab.* was wont to shed; *imp.* ꝛil (*p.* 12).

ꝛin *demons. pron.* that; annꝛin, *adv. of time*, then; *of place*, there; an ṫan ꝛin, then; an ṫan ꝛo, now.

ꝛín, *v. a.* stretch, reach, hand; ꝑo ꝛín, *pt. tense*, reached; *as* ꝑo ꝛín Ġṙáinne an ꝛgian ċum Diaṙmuḋa, Grainne stretched the knife to Diarmuid (ꝛín *a verb of motion followed by* ċum, *which governs the gen. case*).

ꝛinnꝛear, *s. m.* an ancestor.

ꝛíoḋa, *s. m.* silk; *gen. id.*

ꝛíoꝛ (ḋo), *adv.* for ever, always, continually, eternally.

ꝛíoꝛ, *adj.* continual, ever, long, lasting; *this vocable is often prefixed to a word to denote continuance or perpetuity, as in* ꝛíoꝛṡoḋlaḋ, *q. v.*

ꝛíoꝛṡoḋalta, *s. m. gen. of following.*

rioṁcoolaḋ, *s. m.* a continuous sleep, very deep repose; *gen.* -ċoolaḋa.
ṡíoċċáin, *s. f.* peace; *gen.* -ċána.
riubal (aġ), *pres. part.* going, in motion, walking, traversing, marching; *imp.* riubail, *q. v.*,
riubail, *v. a. and n.* walk, traverse, march, roll, move.
ṡiubal (no), *v. a. pt. tense*, rolled (26).
rlaḃra, *s. m.* a chain; *gen. id., pl.* -ruiḋe; *prep. case pl.* -raiḋiḃ.
ríċ, *s. f.* peace, reconciliation; *gen.* ríċe.
rlac, *s. f.* a fishing-rod (23); a rod, a switch; *gen.* rlaice, *pl.* rlaca; *gen. also* rluice, *from which dat.* rluic.
rleáġ, *s. f.* a spear, lance, *or* javelin; *gen. id. and* rléiġe, *pl.* rleáġa.
rliaḋ, *s. m.* a mountain; *gen.* rléiḃ, *pl.* rléiḃe.
rliġe, *s. f.* a way, road, path, passage; *gen. id., pl.* rliġte.
rliop, *s. m.* a side.
rluaġ, *s. m.* a multitude, a host, an army, a legion; *gen.* rluaiġ, *pl.* rluaiġte; *gen. pl.* rluaiġteaḋ.
rluaiġteaḋ, *s. m. gen. pl. of* rluaġ, *q. v.*
rmior, *s. m.* marrow, pith.
rmuain, *v. a.* think, consider.
rluic, *s. f. dat. of* rlac, *q. v.*
rnaḋmaid, *v. a. pres. tense*, 3*rd. pers. pl.* they knot *or* link; *imp.* rnáiḋm.
rnaḋm, *s. m.* a knot, a tie; *gen.* rnaḋma, *pl.* -manna.
rnioṁ (aġ), *pres. part.* winding, curling, twining; *imp.* rnioṁ.
ro, *ind. dem. pron.* this.
roileaċ, *s. m.* a willow, a sallow; *gen.* roiliġ, *pl.* -iġe.
roin, *dem. pron.* that: *a form of* rin.
roir, *adj.* easterly, eastward.
ron, *s. m.* sake, cause, account; ar a ṫóṁraṁ, for his own sake; ar ron, *comp. prep.*, for the sake of, on account of.
ron-ċriṫ, *c. s.* a vibration, *fr.* ron, a sound, *and* criṫ, a trembling.
ronn, *adv.* here; *used for* annro.
ronnaḋ, *s. m.* a rampart, a palisade; *gen.* -aiḋ.
rroċa, *s. m. gen. of* rruċ, *q. v.*
rruċ, *s. m.* a stream, a current; *gen.* rroċa, *pl. id.*
rtad, *v. n.* stop, stand; no rtad, *pl. tense*, stood.
ruaiṫniḋ, *s. f.* a string; *gen.* -niḋe.
ruan, *s. m.* rest, slumber, sleep; *gen.* ruain.
ruar, *adv.* up; *used with a verb of motion.*

ṡéo, *adv.* yonder, beyond.

ṡuiḋ, *v. n.* sit; *infin.* ṡuiġe, *or* ṡuiḋe; ina ṡuiḋe (*fem.*), sitting; ṅo-ċuiṅ (re) Ġṙáinne ina ṡuiḋe, he put Grainne sitting; ṅo ṡuiḋ, *pt. tense*, sat.

ṡuiḋe, *s. m.* a seat, a sitting; *gen. and pl.* id. ina ṡuiḋe seated; *lit.* in her sitting (position).

ṡúil, *s. f.* an eye; *gen.* ṡúile, *pl. id.*

ṡúile, *s. f. pl. of preceding.*

ṡúiṁġe, *s. f.* courtship, wooing, a suit; *gen. id.*

ṡúl, *adv.* ere, before.

ṫabaiṙ, *irreg. v. a.* give, take, bring, perform, execute, inflict; *infin.* ṫo ṫabaiṙt; *pt. tense*, ṫug.

ṫabaiṙt (ṫo), *irreg. v. a. infin. of* ṫabaiṙ, *q. v.*; ṫo ṫabaiṙt ċúiċe, to bring to her.

ṫabṙaiḋ-ṙe, *irreg. v. a. 2nd pers. pl. imp. emph.* do ye take (41).

ṫáim, *sub. verb. pres.* I am; *emph.* ṫáimṙe.

ṫáin, *s. f.* a herd of cattle, a flock; *gen.* ṫána, *pl.* ṫáinṫe.

ṫáiniġ (ṫo), *irreg, v. n. pt. tense*, came, *or* did come; *imp.* ṫaṙ, *or* tiġ.

ṫaiṙḃe, *s. m.* profit, benefit, advantage; *gen. id.*

ṫaiṙṁġiṙe, *s. m.* a promise.

ṫaiṙoiolł (ṫo), *v. a. infin.* to view, examine, observe, reconnoitre.

ṫaiṙġe, *s. f.* deposit; *gen. id.*; ṫṙuaill ṫaiṙġe, a safe-keeping scabbard.

ṫalaṁ, *s. m. or f.* earth, soil, land, country; *gen.* ṫalṁan.

ṫan (an), *adv.* when; an ṫan ṙo, *adv.* at present, now; *fr.* ṫan, *an obs. sub.* time.

ṫaṅgaiṙ, *irreg. v. n. 2nd pers. sing. pt. tense*, thou didst come.

ṫáṅgamaṙ, *irreg. v. n. 1st pers. pl. pt. tense* we have come.

ṫaoḃ, *s. f.* a side, support, favour; *gen.* ṫaoiḃe, *pl.* ṫaoḃa; aṙ ṫaoḃ, in support or in favour (of).

ṫaoḃṙoluiṙ, *comp. adj.* cheerful.

ṫaṙ, *prep.* over, across, through; *becomes* ṫaṙṙ *before the article* an: ṫaṙ h-aiṙ, *adv.* (*fem.*) back, backwards; ṫaṙ a aiṙ (*mas.*); ṫaṙ a n-aiṙ (*pl. mas. and fem.*)

ṫaṙaḃ, *adj.* agile, active, nimble, quick.

ṫaṙḃ, *s. m.* a bull; *gen.* ṫaiṙḃ, *pl. id.*

ṫaṙ ċeann, *comp. prep.* in preference to.

ṫáṙla, *v. def.* happened, chanced, fell out, *or* came to pass, befall, meet; ṫáṙla Ġṙáinne aiṙ, Grainne happened on him; *i. e.* met him; *this verb, which is only used in the 3rd pers. sing. and pl. of perf. indic. and sub.*,

has often implied in its meaning a verb expressing motion, as at parag. 28, ꝑo ṫáiṁliꞑg (ꝑe) aꝑ ꞩo ᴅ-cáꝑla ꝑinn an ꞩaoi cṡé n-a ċroiᵭe ꝼuaꝑ, he descended upon it so that the point of the arrow happened (to pass *or* go) up through his heart.

caꝑéiꝝ, *comp. prep.* (*governs genitive*) after.

caꝑéiꝝ, *adv.* after, afterwards; cṫeaꝑnaiᵭe ᴅo ṫuiṫim, after the chiefs had fallen; *lit.*, after the chiefs to fall; caꝑéiꝝ *is nearly always, as an adv. followed by this construction, which may be considered as equivalent to the Latin acc. before the infinitive.*

caꝑꝑaiꞩ, *v. a.* draw, pluck, drag; *infin.* ᴅo ṫaꝑꝑaiꞩ; ꝑo ṫaꝑꝑaiꞩ; *pt. tense*, drew.

caꝑ, *prep.* over, across, through; *form of prep.* caꝑ, *before the article* an.

caꝑꝛa, *adv.* athwart, across, crosswise.

cé (an), *indef. pron.* the individual *or* person; *also* an cí.

ceaᵭ, *s. m.* a coming, an arrival, *or* approach; *gen.* ceaᵭa.

ceaᵭ, *s. m.* a house; *gen.* cṫe; *pl.* cṫṫe.

ceaꞩlaᵭ, *s. m.* a hearth, a fireplace, a household; *gen.* ceaꞩlaiꞩ.

Ceaṁair, *s. f.* Tara; *gen.* Ceaṁraᵭ.

ceaꞩa, *s. f.* a tongue; *gen. id.*

ċeaꞩṁáil (ᴅo), *v. n. infin.* to meet, happen, *or* happen-upon.

ceaꞩṁáil, *s. m.* an encounter, strife, a battle; *gen.* -ṁála.

ceaꞩṁaꝑ, *v. n. pres. hist. or rel. pres.* happens, *or* chances (to be).

ceannᵭ, *ind. adj. pl. of* ceann, firm, bold, stout.

ceaꝑ, *adj.* south, southward.

céiṫ, *irreg. v. n.* go; *infin.* ᴅul; céiṫeann, *pres. hab.* wont to go.

céiṫeaᵭ, *v. n. pt. hab.* used to go; *at par.* 6 *this meaning is equivalent to* "used to be contained."

ceiṁeal, *s. f.* a shade, a shadow; ceiṁeál baiꝝ, the shade of death.

ceine, *s. f.* a fire; *gen.* ceineaᵭ, *pl.* ceinᴛe.

ceinn, *adj. gen. mas. of* ceann, stiff, severe, hardy, well-contested.

ceiṫ, *adj.* hot, fiery; coṁraᴄ ceiṫ, a hot fight.

ceiṫ, *v. n.* flee, fly; *infin.* ᴅo ċeiṫeaṁ.

ceuꝛna, *v. n.* recover; *infin. id.*; náꝑ ceuꝛna (*pt. tense*) that there did not recover.

ᴅi (ᴀn), *indef. pron.* the person *or* individual; *also* ᴅé.
ᴅíġeᴀrnᴀ, *s. m.* a lord, a chief; *gen. id. pl.* -nᴀiḋe.
ᴅiġiḋ, *irreg. v. n. imp. 2nd pers. pl. of* ᴅiġ, let ye *or* you come.
ᴅiġeᴀḋ, *irreg. v. n. imp. 3rd pers. sing.* let come.
ᴅíme, *s. f.* the end; *gen. id.;* ᴅíme ꞇᴀoġᴀil, the end of life.
ᴅimᵹioll, *an obs. s.* a circuit, compass, ambit; *only used as a comp. prep. in such forms as* imᴀ ᴅimᵹioll, around him; inᴀ ᴅimᵹioll, around her; inᴀ ᴅ-ᴅimᵹioll, around them.
ᴅinneᴀꞇnᴀċ, *comp. adj.* having stout ribs, strong-ribbed; *fr.* ᴅeᴀnn *and* ᴀꞇnᴀċ, ribbed; *fr.* ᴀꞇnᴀ, *s. m.* a rib.
ᴅioᵹꞇᴀiḋ, *v. n. fut.* will come; *imp.* ᴅᴀꞇ *or* ᴅiġ.
ᴅiomᴀin, *v. a.* bestow, bequeath; *infin. id.;* ᴅo ᴅiomᴀin, *pt. tense* bestowed; *with* céiléᴀḃꞇᴀḋ, *it means to* bid farewell.
ᴅiomnᴀᴅᴀꞇ (ᴅo), *v. a. pt. tense 3rd pers. pl.* they bestowed; ᴅo ᴅiomnᴀᴅᴀꞇ céiléᴀḃꞇᴀḋ, they bade farewell.
ᴅiomꞇuᵹᴀḋ, *s. m.* a collection; *gen.* -ꞇuiġᴅe.
ᴅionól *s. m.* a gathering, an assemblage; *gen.* ᴅionólᴅᴀ, *pl. id.*
ᴅionólᴅᴀ, *s. m. gen. of preceding.*
ᴅionꞇᵹnᴀṁ, *s. m.* an inception, a beginning.
ᴅír, *s. f.* a land, a country; *gen.* ᴅíꞇe, *pl.* ᴅíoꞇᴅᴀ; ᴀ ᴅ-ᴅír, *adv.* ashore.
ᴅiubꞇᴀḋ, *irreg. v. a. cond.* would *or* should give.
ᴅiubᴀꞇ, *irreg. v. a. fut.* I will give.
ᴅiubꞇᴀmᴀoiꞇ, *irreg. v. a. cond.* we would bring *or* give.
ᴅnuċ, *s. m. or f.* expectation, longing; *gen.* ᴅnúᴅᴀ.
ᴅoᴅᴀil, *v. a.* dig, scoop, root; *infin.* ᴅo ᴅoᴅuiꞇ; ꞇo ᴅoᴅᴀil, *pt. tense* dug.
ᴅoᴅmᴀiꞇe, *s. f.* a marriage-treaty; *gen. id.*
ᴅóᵹ, *v. a.* raise, lift; ꞇo ᴅóᵹ; *pt. tense,* lifted; *infin.* ᴅo ᴅóᵹḃáil.
ᴅóᵹḃáil (ᴅo), *infin.* to raise, to lift.
ᴅoiᴄim, *s. f.* a weary plight.
ᴅoiꞇᴄim, *s. f.* numbness, a stupor, a deadness; ᴅoiꞇᴄim ꞇᴜᴀin, a dead-sleep.
ᴅoiꞇmeᴀrᵹ, *s. m.* a hindrance, an impediment; *gen.* ᴅoiꞇmiꞇᵹ, *pl. id.*
ᴅoiꞇᴇ, *s. f.* a quantity.
ᴅoiꞇᵹ, *s. f.* expedition.
ᴅomᴀlᴅuꞇ, *s. m.* victuals, eatables.
ᴅoṁᴀiꞇ, *v. a.* measure, weigh; *infin.* -ꞇᴀ; ꞇo ᴅoṁᴀiꞇ (*pt. tense*), measured.

tonn, *s. m. or. f.* a wave, a billow; *gen.* tuinne; *pl.* tonna.
tonna, *s.* a tub, a tun; *gen. id.*
tóruiġeaċt, *s. f.* a pursuit; *gen.* -ta.
tráṫ, *s. m. or f.* time, season; *gen.* tráṫa, *pl. id.*
tré, *prep.* by, through; *becomes* treas *before the article* an.
treas, *num. ord. adj.* three.
treaċan-ṁóirne, *comp. adj. gen. fem. of* treaċan-ṁór, great waving.
treun, *adj.* strong, powerful, mighty; *comp.* tréime.
treunaḋreaċ (ġo), *adv.* lamenting, wailing.
treun-ċorr, *c. s. m.* mighty twist *or* turn.
treun-ċorach, *comp. adj.* firm *or* active footed.
treunlaoċ, *c. s. m.* a strong warrior, a champion; *gen.* -laoiċ, *pl. id.*
trí, *card. adj.* three.
triaṫ, *s. m.* a chief, a lord, a noble, a leader; *gen.* trieiṫ, *pl.* triaṫa.
trioṫa, *prep. pron.* through them.
truiċa, *s. m.* a district.
troda, *s. f. gen. of* troid, *q. v.*
troid, *s. f.* a wrangle, a quarrel; *gen.* -da, *pl. id.*
troiġ, *s. f.* a foot; *gen.* troiġṫe, *pl. id.*
trom-ċroideaċ, *comp. adj.* heavy-hearted.
truaġ, *adj.* miserable wretched, pitiful.
tu, *pers. pron.* thou; tu (*asp.*), *acc. case.*
tuaiḋ, *adj.* north, northward.
truaill, *s. f.* a sheath, a scabbard; *gen.* truaille, *pl.* -eaċa.
tualaing, *adj.* able, capable.
tuairim, *s. f.* a conjecture, a guess, aim, intent; *gen.* -rime; fá tuairim, with the intent *or* drift.
Tuatha de Danann, the tribe of Danann who led the fourth colony of people into Ireland.
tuarascġaḃáil, *s.* description, account, report.
tug, *irreg. v. a. pt. tense of* taḃair; *generally signifies* "brought" *or* "took" *when followed by the prep.* cum, *or* le; *and* "gave," *when followed by the prep.* do; tug Fionn a briaṫar, Fionn pledged his word; tug Grainne a h-aġaiḋ air Diarmuiḋ, Grainne faced Diarmuid; tugadar, *3rd pers. pl. pt. tense,* they gave; tug fé cleas air an g-cleas sin, he gave a trick upon that trick, *i. e.* he called that trick a trick.
tuigsin, *v. a. infin. of* tuig, understand, know.
cuille, *or* cuilleaḋ, *s. m.* more, an addition, a *tilly;* cuille ceangail, an additional bond.

tᵹṙlinᵹ, *v. n.* descend, come down; *infin. id.*; ꝛo **tᵹṙlinᵹ**, *pt. tense*, descended.

tuṙᵹeaċ, *adj.* tired, weary, mournful.

tú́rᵹe, *or* **tú́rᵹa**, *adv.* sooner.

tuiᴄ, *v. a.* fall; *infin.* ᴏo **tuiᴄim**.

tuiᴄ (ᴏo), *v. a. pt. tense*, fell.

tuiᴄim (ᴏo), *v. a. and n. inf. of* **tuiᴄ**, *q. v.*

tuiᴄiᴏᴅaṙ (ᴏo), *v. a. 3rd pers. pl. pt. tense*, they fell.

tuṙaṙ, *s. m.* a journey, a voyage, a travel; *gen.* -aiṙ.

tulaċ, *s. f.* a little hill, a knoll, a mound.

tú́ṙ, *s. m.* a beginning, an origin; *gen.* **tú́iṙ**.

tuṙa, *pers. pron. emph.* thou, thyself; *also* **tuṙéin**.

uaiḃ, *prep. pron.* from ye, *or* you.

uaiḋ, *prep. pron.* from him *or* it; *also* **uaiḋe**.

uaiṁ, *s. f.* a cave, a cavern; *gen.* **uaiṁe**, **uaṁa**, *and* **uaṁan**; *pl. id. and* **uaiᵹ**.

uaim, *prep. pron.* from me; *emph.* **uaimṙe**.

uaiṙ, *s. f.* an hour, a time; *gen.* **uaiṙe**, *pl. id*; an **uaiṙ**, *adv.* when; an **uaiṙ ṙin**, *adv.* then.

uaiṙle, *s. f.* nobility, rank; *gen. id.*

uaiᴄ, *prep. pron.* from thee; *emph.* **uaiᴄṙe**.

uaiᴄne, *ind. adj.* green, greenish.

ualaċ, *s. m.* a burden, a load; *gen.* **ualaiᵹ**, *pl.* **ualaiᵹe**.

uaṁa, *s. f. gen. of* **uaiṁ**, *q. v.*

uaṁan, *s. m.* dread, amazement; *gen.* -ain.

uaċa, *prep. pron.* from them.

uḃall, *s. m.* an apple; *gen.* -aill; *pl.* **uḃalla** *and* **uḃla**.

uḃla, *s. m. pl. of* **uḃall**, *q. v.*

uᴄᴄ, *s. m.* the breast; *gen.* **oᴄᴄa**.

úᴅ, *ind. demons. pron.* that, yonder.

uí, *gen. sing. and nom. pl. of* **o**, *or* **ua**, a descendant of a tribe.

uilc, *s. m. gen. of* **olc**, evil, mischief, harm.

uile, *ind. indef. pron.* all, whole, every; ᵹo h-**uile**, *adv.* altogether, wholly, completely.

uime, *prep. pron.* around *or* about him.

úṙeuᴅṙom, *comp. adj.* very, *or* exceedingly light, brisk, *or* nimble; *fr.* **úṙ** *or* **úiṙ** (*before a slender vowel*), *an intensitive prefix*, **euᴅ**, not, *and* **ṫṙom**, heavy.

uṙeaṙḋa (ᴅ'), *v. a. infin.* to be wanting, to be missing; **ṙuaṙaᴅaṙ Ḋiaṙmuiᴅ aᵹur ᵹráinne ᴅ'uṙeaṙḋa oṙṙa**. they found that Diarmuid and Grainne were missing from them.

uṙṙe, *prep. pron.* on her, *or* it.

uṙᵹe, *s. m.* water; *gen. id., pl.* **uṙᵹeaḋa** *and* **uṙᵹiᴅe**.

ulltaċ, *adj.* Ultonian, belonging to Ulster.

úr, *an intensitive prefix* very *or* exceedingly; *written* úir *before words whose first vowel is slender.*
úr, *adv.* even, equally, likewise.
urárd, *comp. adj.* very high.
urċaḋ, *s. m.* a cast, a throw, a shot; *gen.* -aiḋ.
úrġráin, *c. s. f.* deep loathing, disgust, abhorrence, aversion.
úrlabrad, *s. f.* graceful speaking, rhetoric, eloquence, oratory.
úrlann, *s. m.* a staff, a shaft; *gen.* -ainn, *pl. id.*
urlannaib, *s. m. prep. case pl. of preceding.*
úrránta, *ind. adj.* bold, daring, dauntless.
úrrántaṁla, *adj. pl. of* urrántaṁail, very proud, haughty.
·rċorac, *c. s. m.* the very front, the vanguard.

NOTES BY EDITOR.

Par. 22.—Sciath is an arch, but it also denotes the upper part of man or beast, and in connection with leirg is used in text to denote the upper armour that covered the body of Diarmuid. The word that follows sciathleirg, viz., a dhroma, particularises that it was the dorsal or back-piece of his armour upon which he hung his shield. In like manner, the humerus or shoulder-piece is, sciathleirg a ghualann, as evidenced from its use with sgiath, the shield, in the imcheacta Dondaig an cóta lachtna, in which the following passage occurs:—sgiath donn bunbualach ar sciathleirg a ghualann, a shield, brown (and) richly-carved upon his humerus or shoulder-piece of his armour. The Cómhac Fridiad agus Cuchullainn supplies a quotation almost identical in construction with the one under notice: ro ghaib a sgiath buadhalchaoin air sciathgleirg a dhroma, he took his triumphant dazzling shield, upon his dorsal armour plate, and the Oidhe Chloinne Tuireann furnishes a third instance of sciathgleirg allied with drom: do ghabh a sgiath dubhghorm dathálainn, dín-leathan, dhaol-chomramach ór sciathgleirg a dhroma, he took his black-blue, beautiful-coloured, chafer-marked shield upon his dorsal armour-plate. In all these instances, it is worthy of note that sgiath is used, and with the context supports the reading of sciathgleirg a dhroma, and sciathgleirg a ghualann as technical names for specific parts of armoury.

Par. 22.—Gallán is a stranger, an enemy, and its use here aptly conveys to us an idea of the hostility with which the tribe of Eamhun were animated against Diarmuid, whom they threatened with the wound of an enemy (goin gallán), thereby meaning a deadly or malignant wound or a wound instigated by spite, should he venture out by the wicker door upon which they stood sentry. The English substantive

gall, denoting bitterness, spite, malignity, is allied with this word gallán, which is merely a lengthening of the Irish word gall, a stranger, a foreigner, who were never, it would seem, credited with the best intentions, if we are to judge them not only from this extract, but from the meanings of the various words into which the root gall enters. Thus from it we have the verb gallim, I hurt; gaillean, a dart, an arrow, and many other words where gall is found as a prefix.

Par. 38.—mín here is simply used for gnín, dat. of gníom an act, deed, or exploit, with the initial letter dropped, the sound of which is very indistinctly heard. In this way it follows the kindred verb gním, I do or act, which Dr. O'Donovan at p. 235 of his grammar remarks is often written mím. At par. 38, where mine (gen. of mín) occurs, it undoubtedly means poison, which the hounds had received from a magic source, from which Diarmuid feared a venomous effect, and against which he took such precautions.

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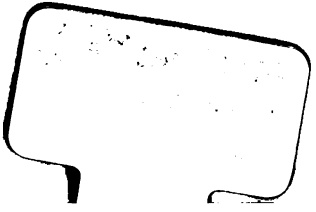
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